THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

E. H. PENNIMAN, } EDITORS.
RUSSELL HERRON, }
W. M. CROMBAUGH, BUSINESS MANAGER.
PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
No. 84 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

TERMS:
MORNING EDITION, by mail, per year.....$4 00
Evening Edition, do 4 00
Served by Carriers, MORNING or EVENING, per week 10

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Joe Sefton's Benefit.

The above inimitable Comedian takes his first benefit at the Opera House on Monday evening, when will be acted the world-renowned romance of the "Five Fast Young Men, or Three Degrees of Loafing," in which Frank Drew, W. H. Leak, Annie Eberle, Fanny Pearson, Maud Stanley, J. O. Sefton, and every member of the company will appear. Singing and dancing by Maud Stanley, Fanny Pearson, Louisa Lylvester, Little Lizzie and others. The king of comic actors, Frank Drew, and the prince of eccentric comedians, J. O. Sefton, will appear as the "Siamese Twins." Buy your tickets or secure your seats at once. Won't there be a crowd.

The Following Particulars

Of the establishment of the new National Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans, with a capital of $1,000,000, of which Mr. James Robb, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., of New York, is President; Mr. Frank Williams, recently President of the old Bank of New Orleans, is Vice President; and Mr. N. Jordan, late Cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, is Cashier. The New Orleans Directors are Mr. Williams, Vice President, Joseph W. Carroll, William C. Tompkins, William A. Johnson, Henry F. Given, Edward A. Bradford; the other New York director is Mr. J. F. D. Lanier. Of the capital about one-third was taken in New Orleans, and the balance in the principal cities connected with the New Orleans trade, and in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The bank will confine its operations mainly to dealing in exchange. Its stockholders and directors are gentlemen of the highest respectability and abundant means. Its President, Mr. Robb, was formerly and for many years an eminent and successful banker at New Orleans, and is widely and most favorably known throughout the Mississippi valley as well as at the North. Mr. Williams has a reputation second to none in New Orleans for ability and integrity, and for many years conducted most successfully the Bank of Louisiana. The officers and directors of the new bank have been selected with reference to their familiarity and experience in the business in which the bank proposes to engage, and it is believed that they bring to it every condition and qualification necessary to complete success. New Orleans, as in former years, is to furnish the greater portion of our foreign exchange, while the volume of business between it and the North must always be enormous. The exports of that city have been as high as $200,000,000 a year. The new bank was organized for the purpose of becoming the channel for the exchange which these exports create. So far there are only two National Banks in New Orleans, with an aggregate capital of $700,000, which shows the wide field that exists for the operations of the new institution.

What the Illustrious Abernethy Said.

"Well, sir, what's the matter," said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous-looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "my stomach and liver are out of order, that's all." "Do you call that nothing serious?" said Abernethy; "I tell you, sir, that when these two organs are out of order, as you call it, there's not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true; therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters—the most genial vegetable Restorative and Alternative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the army and navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen—in fact, by thousands of the most intelligent of every class in an unequalled protector against epidemic and malarious diseases, and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorant and alterative.

Hostetter's Bitters

For sale wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subjoined stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 136 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pant Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Great Gift Sale.

The gift sale of Messrs. Simons & Co., 74 Fifth street, has become most popular with the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, if one could judge by the immense crowds that throng the store day and night; all seem pleased with their ways of doing business. Among the articles sold this past week, for one dollar each, are the following: Two tea setts, fifteen ice pitchers, one hundred and seventy five castors, twenty-five cake baskets, twelve watches, twenty-three albums, thirty butter dishes. Remember, all articles sold for one dollar each.

Sweet-Lips.

Is the pretty name of the princess in the fairy tale, and every lady may be a Princess Sweet-Lips, if she chooses to use the fragrance breathing sozodont. This rare essence of innumerable aromatic herbs, removes every blemish from the teeth, gives a blush-rose tinge to the gums, and renders the mouth as pure and fresh as an infant.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 75 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Of all the Yeast

Or Baking powders that you see advertised, there is but one worthy of the name, one that is all it is represented to be, and that is Preston & Merrill's. Sold wholesale and retail at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

New Dry Goods.

We will open on Monday a full line of all kinds of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods. Remember, we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Flannels and Blankets.

A full stock on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods.

Closing out at a great sacrifice, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

French Merinos.

The best one dollar Merinos in the city, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Decided Bargains

In winter shawls, cloaks, balmorals, blankets and dress goods. BATES & BELL.

Large Sale

Of cloaks, shawls, dress goods, balmorals and cloths. BATES & BELL.

New Cashmere Shawls.

Just opened. BATES & BELL.

White and Colored

Blankets, all sizes. BATES & BELL.

Sawyer's Barbers Soap

Is nice—try it. Only thirty cents a cake.

Balmoral Skirts

Of all kinds. BATES & BELL.

Black and White

Shawls, all kinds. BATES & BELL.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 10. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Attend to Coughs and Colds.

There is a significance in the above advice, which, if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure! Nature sometimes does cure; but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.* Sold at 140 Wood Street.

Country Merchants

Will find a full assortment of bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, &c., at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Remember

The great Final Sale of Dry Goods, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street

Flannels and Blankets.

Great bargains at the final Closing Sale, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Buy your Dress Goods Now

At the great Final Closing-out Sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Superior to All Others.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup. Sold at 140 Wood Street.

The Best Cough Remedy Known.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup. Sold at 140 Wood Street.

Coughs and Colds

Speedily cured by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup. Sold at 140 Wood Street.

Whooping Cough Cured

Speedily by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. Sold at 140 Wood Street.

Sore Throat.

Cured by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. Sold at 140 Wood Street

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup

Cures Bronchitis. For sale at 140 Wood Street

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Columbus *Journal* tells the story of an old convict, recently discharged from the Penitentiary, who was so much in love with his old quarters that he broke into the institution on Monday night, effecting his entrance by scaling the outside wall, and then concealing himself until noon the next day in the pit-hole of the fly-wheel in one of the workshops. It is supposed his strange visit was for the purpose of aiding in the old confederate to escape.

SOME prominent Southern journals of strong rebellious tendencies have lately begun to urge the people of those respective States to cheerfully accept the new conditions under which they must employ laborers. The Louisville *Courier*, a few days since, earnestly advised the Alabamians to stop their grumbling, and make fair contracts with the freedmen. The Memphis *Avalanche* also says that it almost dares to say that the experiment of free labor has proved a success.

A PROSPEROUS RAILROAD.—One of the most prosperous railways in the country is the "Western"—running from Albany to Worcester and Boston. Its net profits for 1862, are over 900,000 dollars. It pays interest on its capital, contributes $50,000 to a sinking fund, divides ten per cent. on the capital, and has $147,000 left. Its accumulated surplus is over a million of dollars. What a contrast to that great line, the New York Central.

The Colored Tennessean—a paper published at Nashville by negroes—speaks as follows: "There is much less hostility toward our paper among the white people of the South than might be expected. We find it difficult to make the white people of the South believe that our paper is really edited and owned by colored men. They *will* believe that the whites are behind the scenes, directing and guiding the paper."

GOV. MARSHALL, of Minnesota, opens his official career with an emphatic declaration in favor of an amendment to the National Constitution, prescribing a unifor rule of suffrage for all the states. Of course such a rule must establish the qualifications of electors in the degree of his intelligence: in other words, it must provide that no man shall vote who cannot at least read and write.

A GARDENER in the department of the Nord had discovered a new mode of restoring exhausted asparagus beds. He spread during during the spring one hundred and twenty pounds weight of cow manure all over a piece of ground thirty feet long by six feet wide. The asparagus plants, though old and exhausted, produced a crop double what might be expected from fifty times the quantity of nitrate.

A HAIRDRESSER in Paris has been charged before the police court with a series of singular assaults. With the assistance of an accomplice who appears to be known in his associates as "the assassin," he has been in the habit of entering into his shop poor ignorant girls with fine heads of hair, and then depriving them by violence of their locks, not unfrequently adding insult to injury.

ON Sunday week, while a party of nineteen boys were skating on the St. Lawrence river, near Ogdensburg, the whole field of ice separated from the shore and began to move down the river. When the boys discovered that they were carried off, they set up a terrific yelling and attracted the attention of Mr. Jos. King, who procured a boat and hurried to their rescue, and by making three trips, succeeded in saving them all.

A FOUNDRY in Chicago was blown into ruins on Monday evening by the explosion of a boiler. Fifty persons were at work in the building, but no lives were lost. The boiler was condemned as unsafe some time since, and a thick wall was built around to protect it, but only added to the destructive character of the explosion.

A HORRIBLE accident occurred in the coal mine at Du Quoin Mills last Wednesday forenoon, by which James Armstrong and John McCall were killed. It was caused by the falling of a portion of the ceiling, consisting of slatestone, and the men were buried beneath it. —*Du Quoin (Ill.) Recorder, 5th.*

JOHN STUART MILL has written to the "Parliamentary Committee of St. James's Vestry," to express his approval of the suggestion to unite all London into one body for municipal purposes, and to do away with the almost innumerable local boards who now exercise administrative functions after a very crude fashion in the various parishes.

IT appears that during the last few days of King Leopold's life unceasing efforts were made to convert him to Catholicism. The evening previous to his death the Duchess of Brabrant contrived to attach a medal of the Virgin round the neck of her father-in-law while he slept; he did not remove it, but steadily refused to receive a priest.

FATHER TELLIER, the Superior General of the Jesuits, died on Monday in Montreal. He was on a visit to this continent, and had been in Kingston, Toronto, and New York. A dispatch in the Toronto *Globe* says that crowds are going to see the body, with crucifix and beads in their hands. The young are allowed to touch the body.

DURING the year 1865 there was exported from Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore 29,320,270 gallons of petroleum. From July 1st to Dec. 31st, ten ships, forty-six barques and eighteen brigs cleared from the port of Philadelphia, freighted exclusively with petroleum.

THERE is a boy down East who is accustomed to go out on a railroad track and imitate the steam whistle so perfectly as to deceive the officer at the station. His last attempt proved eminently successful; the depot master came out and "switched him off."

HON. EBENEZER PARSONS, of Troy, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Dayton Judiciary District, is a patient in the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum. He was taken to that institution early last week. He has been suffering from epilepsy for many months.

ON the New York Central Railroad on Saturday last, a passenger from Milwaukee raised the window and put his head out to see what was the matter, when the tender-truck struck his head and cut it off as if done with a knife.

RENTS in New York, hitherto outrageously high, will be put up twenty to thirty per cent. February 1. A double store in Duane street, leased by a jobbing concern for five years at $27,000 a year, has been let by them for $43,000.

England has thirteen million dollars worth of property in the Chilian bonded warehouses Valparaiso, which are exposed to the fire of the Spanish Admiral in case he bombards the city.

MR. TRUMAN writes from Nashville to the New York *Times* that the bill for admitting the testimony of negroes in the courts, will pass the Tennessee Legislature in a few weeks.

JUDGE BALCOM, of New York, decides that a revenue stamp left off any document requiring it, may be put on at any time after the date, and thus make the paper valid.

THE "oil of palm" is said to be a sure remedy for baldness. We should think the members of the New York Legislature would have an abundance of hair, then.

A MEMORIAL from St. Louis merchants to Congress, states that there are 910 registered steamboats in Western waters, valued at $21,556,000.

THE new daily paper at Detroit will be issued March 1st, and will be called the *Post*. A company has been formed on a basis of $200,000 capital.

MAJOR MIDDLETON, late of the rebel army, who has held a clerkship in the Treasury Department for several months past, has resigned.

UNITED States Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has given $75,000 to the Methodist Seminary at East Greenwich.

A MANUSCRIPT by Copernicus has been discovered in a library at Warsaw. It is a treatise on the revolution of the heavenly bodies.

SMALL-POX, scarlet fever and measels are still prevalent at Quebec, and the hospitals are crowded with patients.

QUEEN ISABELLA, of Spain, is said to refuse to follow the lead of the French Empress in the matter of fashions any longer.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW is out with a card in the Boston papers, announcing his resumption of the practice of the law.

THE rolling mill at Chattanooga is turning out one mile and a quarter of railroad iron per day.

GEN. SPINNER'S vignette will adorn the new fifty cent currency.

A GRAIN speculator, in McGregor, Ia., committed suicide a few days since.

DICKENS is looking grey and anxious. His labors have played the dickens with him.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches

FRENCH UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

Government Aid to Exhibitors.

MORE TROOPS MUSTERED OUT.

Work on the Capital Dome.

GEN. GRANT FAVORS REDUCING OUR ARMY IN THE SOUTH.

Heavy Internal Revenue Receipts.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1866.

AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FRENCH UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

The House Committee on foreign relations had before it, this morning, the question of taking legislative action to insure such a representation in the world's fair next year at Paris as shall illustrate the exhaustless resources and the progress of the country; its rapid recovery from the ravages of war; the physical and industrial securities which guarantee the debt, and the unequalled inducements it offers for emigrants from all parts of the old world. To make such an exposition, an appropriation of not less than a quarter of a million would be required, and the tendencies in the Committee this morning were decidedly in the direction of recommending it.

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS MUSTERED OUT.

Another order mustering out thirty-two regiments and batteries has just been promulgated by the War Department. Among the organizations ordered to be discharged are the following:

Ohio—15th, 19th, 28th, 49th, 51st, 64th, 71st, 187th, and a detachment of the 6th Infantry. Illinois—8th, 21st, 47th, 147th, 149th, 150th, and a detachment of the 25th Infantry, which completes the muster out of regiments. Indiana—26th, 31st, 35th, 51st and 145th Infantry. Kentucky—7th and 31st Infantry. Kansas—5th Infantry. Minnesota—Company D 2d, Cavalry. Missouri—11th (two companies) and 49th Infantry, which completes the muster out of the regiments. Wisconsin—12th Infantry. Washington Territory—Company I, 1st Infantry. Pennsylvania—77th Infantry, 2d Heavy Artillery and Independent Battery. The number of men mustered out under the order is upwards of ten thousand.

THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

The scaffolding was removed to-day, from the interior of the upper dome, disclosing the fresco painting on which the artist has been at work for months past. This completes the interior of the dome.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING.

Senator Wilson's resolution, to-day, calling for information as to what newspapers should publish the advertisements of the Government in Washington, is aimed at the Democratic paper, the *Constitutional Union*, which has for months been publishing these advertisements under orders, as it claims, from the President. This paper, to-night, assumes to contradict by authority, Judge Kelley's statement that the President was in favor of Negro suffrage in this District.

MR. ROGERS, OF NEW JERSEY,

Spent two hours in the House to-day saying nothing, and would have spent as much longer at the same task, but the House refused to hear any more of it.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

The revenue agents, who are about to start on a tour through the South for the purpose of putting in systematic working order the machinery of the Internal Revenue Bureau in that section, are instructed to arrange a uniform system of assessment, and to relieve all delinquent and incompetent officers whom they may find in office there.

GEN. GRANT AND THE TROOPS IN THE SOUTH.

General Grant is of the opinion that the present military force on duty in the South is much too large for practical use. While the General believes in maintaining a sufficient force for the suppression of any outbreaks which may occur, he thinks the present force can be materially reduced in numbers.

REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR THE PRESENT QUARTER.

The Treasury Department estimates that the receipts from internal revenue and customs for the present quarter ending March 31st next will amount to nearly one hundred million dollars.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

VARIOUS BILLS INTRODUCED.

Proposed Adjournment Until the Return of Gov. Curtin.

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January, 11, 1866.

HOUSE.—The House of Representatives met this morning at eleven o'clock, with Speaker Kelly in the chair.

The following petitions were presented by the members:

By Mr. McKee: A petition from the Monongahela Water Company, asking for authority and privilege of borrowing money.

By Mr. Slack: A petition from the citizens of Penn township, asking to be annexed to McClure township.

Mr. Glass offered a resolution, requesting a return from the Governor of the bill in reference to tolls.

Mr. Mann, of Potter county, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to increase the lia bilities of railroad companies to passengers.

Mr. Thomas, of Philadelphia, introduced a joint resolution in relation to bounties.

Mr. Glass read in place An Act relating to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Mr. Shafer read in place an act entitled an act to incorporate the Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company.

Mr. McKinler read a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Lawrence county to borrow money to pay their railroad indebtedness.

The House then adjourned, to meet again Friday morning.

SENATE.—The Senate met at the usual hour this morning, a full number of members being in attendance. The following business was transacted:

Mr. Bigham presented a memorial from the widow of Christley Irwin, deceased, late of Allegheny county, in regard to estate.

The following bills were read in place:

Mr. Graham read an Act to incorporate the Ben Franklin Insurance Company of Allegheny. Also an Act to vacate Street and Barnes alley, in the Second ward, Allegheny City, thus offering to repeal an Act approved April 19th, 1864. Also an Act prelative to the construction of additional water works in Allegheny City.

Mr. Hodge read an act to incorporate the Sandy Railroad Company.

Mr. Bigham introduced for the formation of railroad companies and the regulation of the same. Also, a supplement to an Act for the better management of the Allegheny County Prison, and for the erection of a work-house. Also, an Act repealing an Act relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and to hasten the construction of the road. Also, an Act vacating a part of Etna street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Shall read a supplement to the Mechanics' Lien Law.

Mr. Shoemaker offered an act to incorporate the Susquehanna and Delaware Railroad Company.

Mr. Cornell introduced a resolution that when the Senate adjourned it will be to meet again on Monday next at eight o'clock A.M. Mr. Cornell's resolution was amended by Mr Lowry, to meet again on the second Tuesday of February.

The Amendment was adopted by seventeen ayes to twelve nays. A motion to reconsider was offered but lost.

The resolution as amended was then postponed for the present. The Senate then adjourned, to meet again next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

Quite an animated discussion took place today in the Senate upon the question of adjournment until Governor Curtin returns home from Cuba. Senators Lowry and Clymer are in favor of such an adjournment, but Senators Bigham, Hall and White, are opposed to it. The question is pending, and will be the order of next Monday evening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONSTERNATION AMONG OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT.

Convention of Collectors and Treasury Agents.

CABINET RECONSTRUCTION RUMORS.

Reorganization of the Supreme Court.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE IN CONGRESS.

The Mexican Kidnapping Matter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Times'* Washington special publishes an order of the Secretary of War disbanding the Twenty-Fifth Corps as an organization.

The general order mustering out certain officers has produced consternation among the decapitated Generals. All are surprised. No one included in the list expected that he would be thus disposed of, and many whose names do not appear expected to find themselves on the list of the beheaded. Another order of the like kind could, it is believed, be issued without detriment to the interests of the country.

The convention of Collectors and Treasury Agents of the frontier, that has been in session in Washington in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, has not concluded its labors. The result of its deliberation will be laid before Congress in a day or two in the form of a memorial accompanied by bills for enactment into laws intended to effectually close smuggling on the Canadian frontier.

The *World's* Washington special says a bill has been drawn up by a very distinguished lawyer of Washington which will be offered in Congress at an early day, for the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States, so as to reduce the number of appeals and increase the number of circuits and circuit judges.

Senator Wilson's bill for increasing the regular army makes its maximum ninety-two thousand men, if the present nine regiments of infantry are to be retained.

The contested case of Koontz and Coffroth, in the Sixteenth Election District, of Pennsylvania, was again before the Committee on Elections to-day, and was argued for upwards of two hours. They adjourned till Friday, when definite action is expected to be had on the question.

The Brooks and Dodge contested case, of New York, is ready for consideration, and will be taken up at once. The evidence in the case makes a printed volume of 600 pages.

The Washington special says: Dr. Bacon, on behalf of the Faculty of Yale College, is reported to have sent a communication to Speaker Colfax, requesting the House not to entertain any measure against the reconstruction policy of the President.

The rumors of an impending Cabinet reconstruction, which have pervaded in well informed circles here for the past week, are now of more foundation on fact, than usually attaches to such reports. The President is known to be anxiously awaiting the European mail, to know whether he can announce an immediate return from London. This, taken in connection with other small straws, is believed to indicate the coming breeze.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Acting Secretary of State, W. J. Hunter, in a communication to the President, transmitted to the House an answer to the resolution of inquiry concerning the kidnapping of the child of an American lady, in the City of Mexico, by the usurper of the republic, the so-called Emperor. He says that no official information has been received at this Department in regard to the kidnapping referred to, and no other information upon that subject which it is deemed advisable to make public at this time.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY

New Ten Dollar Counterfeit.

FENIAN CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

Purchase of Arms for the Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In addition to the money found in the house of John B. Barmore, at Number 100, Division street, in this city, where the old shoemaker of Norwalk left it, as reported yesterday, and amounting to three hundred and seventy-five dollars in gold, three thousand dollars in 7-30 notes, seventeen thousand, six hundred and forty dollars in unsigned National Currency notes, five thousand, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars in National Bank notes, gold bills valued at two hundred and eighty thousand, eight hundred and sixty dollars in all, and five thousand dollars in gold bills have been found, and were returned to the Express Company. The whole amount is stated, but not known, to be more than it was supposed to be yesterday, and the loss is smaller than was at first stated.

The *Commercial's* Washington dispatch says the New York counterfeiting industry to such an extent as to justify a large reduction of the taxes, and her treasury contained more than one million dollars surplus, over and above the immediate wants.

It may be gratifying to the people of the state that the whole increase of the permanent and not referrable to expenditures of the war, owing to the healthy condition in which the Treasury was found, and the aid furnished by taxation, does not exceed, up to this time, $50,000, and our claim on the General Government, should the war debt of the State be assumed by Congress, a measure not unlikely to be reported during its present session, will amount five million dollars and upwards.

In reference to the disenfranchisement of a portion of the citizens of the State he says: It has been alleged that the party who now control the State represents only a minor part of the aggregate population. This may be, as the minority may be, it cannot be denied that it is the fair and legitimate representation of whatever loyalty there may be among our people. They are the party to whom we are indebted for the safety of your State, and without whose uncompromising devotion to the Union Maryland would have been handed over to indiscriminate disenfranchisement.

In reply to those who urge the repeal of the law, he says: "I do not feel authorized to recommend a repudiation by the Legislature, of the organic law of the state, by any radical modification of the terms of the registration act."

The Governor discusses at length the subject of federal relations, reconstruction, and negro suffrage. He approves the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, who has adopted the same plan of reconstruction.

The Fenian Congress—O'Mahony Sustained.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood to-day rescinded the action of the Philadelphia Convention, abolished the Senate, and re-established the old system. Col. O'Mahony has been sustained, with the title of Head Centre, and with authority to appoint his own Cabinet of five members. The Centres of the several States are appointed an Advisory Committee. The Convention have unanimously sustained Col. O'Mahony and B. Doran Killian in their conduct of affairs. Killian will remain Secretary of the Treasury. The official proceedings will be published after adjournment and furnished to all the Circles. Some of the Senators presented themselves today, but came too late, and will not now be recognized by the Convention.

Locomotive Explosion—The Death of Robert Minturn—Bayard Taylor's Lectures.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The locomotive of a freight train on the New Jersey Central Railroad exploded at Cranville Junction, on Tuesday. The engineer, fireman and a brakesman were instantly killed.

Last evening the Union League Club assembled at their Hall, in Union Square, and passed appropriate resolutions expressing their sorrow at the loss sustained by them in the death of their late associate and first President, Robert B. Minturn.

Bayard Taylor lectured at Cooper Institute last evening upon "Ourselves and Our Relations."

Great Fire in Binghamton—Loss $525,000.

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 11.—About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Mr. Lowell Harding's store, within three doors of the American Hotel, and before the flames subdued, totally destroyed three stores, owned respectively by L. Harding, Horton Bro's, and E. H. Hall & Co. The buildings were in the heart of the business part of the village.

The principal losers of stock are L. Hardies, boots and shoes, loss, $35,000, insured for $20,000; E. H. Hall & Co., crockery, loss, $18,000, insured for $13,000; Gamble and Roe, clothing, loss, 9,000, insured for $7,000; Houston, Dress & Bro, stove dealers, loss, $40,000, insured, $20,000 Total loss, including the buildings, $80,000. Insurance on all, $50,000.

From Canada—The Welland Canal—Peaceful Secession from England.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The *Herald's* Toronto (C. W.) special says: At a meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade yesterday, resolutions were passed affirming that no adequate means exist enabling Canada to compete with the Erie Canal; that the Welland Canal must be enlarged to the St. Lawrence lock lengthened and deepened, and a new canal built between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

Petitions to the home Government, looking to a peaceful secession from England and annexation to the United States, or the formation of a separate Government, are said to be in circulation among the Annexationists in the rural districts.

Case of General Baker—Trial of the Alexandria Rioters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The *Intelligencer* of to-day says: We learn the muster out of Lafayette C. Baker as a Brigadier General was not in consequence of any dissatisfaction in the mind of the Secretary of War towards his zealous and skillful instrument, but in obedience to an express command of the President.

The Military Committee, of which Major General Fessenden is the presiding officer, is in session at Alexandria, trying seventeen or more persons charged with complicity in the disturbance in that city on Christmas day.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Compensation for Slave Recruits

STATEMENT OF SECRETARY STANTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society was held yesterday at the rooms of the Society in the Capitol, Hon. D. E. French, President. The officers of last year were re-elected, and resolutions" adopted appointing a general meeting on the second Wednesday of January next to exchange congratulations on the restoration of peace and adopt measures for making the Society practically useful. The organization invites State and county societies to send delegates to the meeting and instructs the Executive Committee to prepare and publish in advance some of the topics of discussion, and designating the day above mentioned for opening the National Exhibition of agricultural products, implements, textile substances, fruits, wines and woods.

A resolution was also adopted bearing testimony to the estimable virtues and eminent business qualities of the late President of the Society, Wm. Blackstone Hubbard, of Columbus, Ohio.

The Secretary of War, in response to the House resolution of the 8th inst, relative to the appointment of Commissioners under the act of Feb. 24th, 1864, states that commissioners were appointed in the States of Delaware and Maryland, by the President's direction, and in other slave states, and that the order of the President suspending further appointments in the absence of any limitation of time for making them by act of Congress was the reason for not appointing commissioners in other slave states. He says that the necessity of providing for the payment of troops, and the pressing exigencies of war, required all the funds furnished by the Treasury, and for that reason payments on awards were suspended. The President's objection, it is stated, remains unrevoked, and the necessity for the use of all available funds for the payment of troops and for supplies still continues.

The accompanying statement of Assistant Adjutant General Foster shows that there have been filed with the Commissioners for Maryland, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven claims for compensation under the act, and that awards have been made upon seven hundred and eighty-six claims, amounting to two hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which but six thousand one hundred dollars have been paid. There were filed with the Commissioners for Delaware, one hundred and fourteen claims, upon which awards had been made, amounting to eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, none of which had been paid.

The statement of the Provost Marshal General relative to the commutation fund shows that there was on deposit on December 9th, 1864, seven million four hundred and thirty-nine thousand and thirty-five dollars, since which time there have been seven million four hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

The expenditures since February 24, 1864 have been for the payment of substitute bounties, bounties and premiums, six million, five hundred and seventy one thousand, six hundred and forty-one dollars, and for enlistments, two million, two hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars, making an aggregate of eight million, three hundred and sixty-two thousand, one hundred and forty-one dollars. This sum includes thirty thousand dollars returned over to the Chief of the Bureau of Colored Troops. The balance of the funds received amount to two millions, one hundred thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars, leaving a total balance in the Treasury, subject to draft, of nine million, five hundred and fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

The Interior Department has just issued to the State of Iowa a swamp land patent of upwards of 50,000 acres. The State is now actively engaged in bringing the work to a close for that State.

Benj. Holladay's overland coach carried, during the quarter ending December last, 1,387 sacks of mail matter, weighing over 10,000 pounds.

To-day Anthony Shoeder, formerly clerk in the Treasury, arrived here in charge of an officer and was taken to the court house, when Judge Fisher committed him to prison. He is charged with abstracting over thirty thousand dollars in 7-30 Treasury notes, while he was employed as clerk. He was arrested in Michigan.

The trial of Captain Semmes would have been commenced for the murder of Commodore Winslow, one of the most important witnesses.

Message of the Governor of Maryland

BALTIMORE, January 11.—The Governor submitted his message to the extra session, offering gratitude to Almighty God for the protecting arm which has been extended over the State, and which has brought to the overwhelming triumph of free principles in the conflict which has so recently terminated in a restoration of peace.

Speaking of the finances of the State, he gives the reason for the call of the present extra session: "The finances of the State, under her patriotic impulses, were absorbed in the rebellion, and the failure to make our credit available under the provisions of the late bounty and eight thousand dollar acts to the treasury, imposes on the Governor the duty of calling you together in advance of the time appointed for the regular meeting of the General Assembly."

The Governor congratulates the people upon the healthful condition of the State Treasury. He says that at the close of the fiscal year of 1865, leaving out of the account the sinking fund, the debt was $15,000,000, which is $1,000,000 less than it was at the close of the fiscal year of 1864. The interest on the debt is $900,000, which is $60,000 less than it was at the close of the fiscal year of 1864, and $120,000 less than it was at the close of the fiscal year of 1863, so as to reduce the number of appeals and increase the number of circuits and circuit judges.

Senator Wilson's bill for increasing the regular army makes its maximum ninety-two thousand men, if the present nine regiments of infantry are to be retained.

The contested case of Koontz and Coffroth, in the Sixteenth Election District, of Pennsylvania, was again before the Committee on Elections to-day, and was argued for upwards of two hours. They adjourned till Friday, when definite action is expected to be had on the question.

The Brooks and Dodge contested case, of New York, is ready for consideration, and will be taken up at once. The evidence in the case makes a printed volume of 600 pages.

The Washington special says: Dr. Bacon, on behalf of the Faculty of Yale College, is reported to have sent a communication to Speaker Colfax, requesting the House not to entertain any measure against the reconstruction policy of the President.

The rumors of an impending Cabinet reconstruction, which have pervaded in well informed circles here for the past week, are now of more foundation on fact, than usually attaches to such reports. The President is known to be anxiously awaiting the European mail, to know whether he can announce an immediate return from London. This, taken in connection with other small straws, is believed to indicate the coming breeze.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Acting Secretary of State, W. J. Hunter, in a communication to the President, transmitted to the House an answer to the resolution of inquiry concerning the kidnapping of the child of an American lady, in the City of Mexico, by the usurper of the republic, the so-called Emperor. He says that no official information has been received at this Department in regard to the kidnapping referred to, and no other information upon that subject which it is deemed advisable to make public at this time.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY

New Ten Dollar Counterfeit.

FENIAN CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

Purchase of Arms for the Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In addition to the money found in the house of John B. Barmore, at Number 100, Division street, in this city, where the old shoemaker of Norwalk left it, as reported yesterday, and amounting to three hundred and seventy-five dollars in gold, three thousand dollars in 7-30 notes, seventeen thousand, six hundred and forty dollars in unsigned National Currency notes, five thousand, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars in National Bank notes, gold bills valued at two hundred and eighty thousand, eight hundred and sixty dollars in all, and five thousand dollars in gold bills have been found, and were returned to the Express Company. The whole amount is stated, but not known, to be more than it was supposed to be yesterday, and the loss is smaller than was at first stated.

The *Commercial's* Washington dispatch says the New York counterfeiting industry to such an extent as to justify a large reduction of the taxes, and her treasury contained more than one million dollars surplus, over and above the immediate wants.

It may be gratifying to the people of the state that the whole increase of the permanent and not referrable to expenditures of the war, owing to the healthy condition in which the Treasury was found, and the aid furnished by taxation, does not exceed, up to this time, $50,000, and our claim on the General Government, should the war debt of the State be assumed by Congress, a measure not unlikely to be reported during its present session, will amount five million dollars and upwards.

In reference to the disenfranchisement of a portion of the citizens of the State he says: It has been alleged that the party who now control the State represents only a minor part of the aggregate population. This may be, as the minority may be, it cannot be denied that it is the fair and legitimate representation of whatever loyalty there may be among our people. They are the party to whom we are indebted for the safety of your State, and without whose uncompromising devotion to the Union Maryland would have been handed over to indiscriminate disenfranchisement.

In reply to those who urge the repeal of the law, he says: "I do not feel authorized to recommend a repudiation by the Legislature, of the organic law of the state, by any radical modification of the terms of the registration act."

The Governor discusses at length the subject of federal relations, reconstruction, and negro suffrage. He approves the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, who has adopted the same plan of reconstruction.

The Fenian Congress—O'Mahony Sustained.

NEW YORK

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be PAID FOR when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be indelibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

EFFECT OF FREE TRADE ON AGRICULTURE.

Some of our western Free Trade exchanges take a narrow view of the question of Protection, regarding it as a policy altogether and exclusively in the interest of the manufacturers. They persistently inculcate the idea that Free Trade is most advantageous to agriculturists, because under that system manufactured commodities can be bought cheaper in Europe than in this country. Doubtless most kinds of store goods can be purchased at lower prices in Europe than in this country. But this does not settle the question. Account must be taken of the prices at which agricultural products can be sold under the two systems; for farmers necessarily pay, directly or indirectly with their crops. We think it easily demonstrated that Free Trade would be just as fatal to the farmers of this country as to manufacturers. The New York *World* stated, a few days ago, that the price of grain for this country was really fixed in London. That is not true under the existing system; but would be true to the letter under Free Trade. But we do not care to pursue this further just now; but to direct attention to another point.

The British advocates of free trade aim at converting all the world, outside of England, into farms. Their system has been reduced to practice more completely in Ireland than in any other country, and simply because it has been almost absolutely under their control. What has been the result? Has agriculture thriven?

"Of single counties," says an English writer, "Mayo, with a population of 389,000, and a rental of only £300,000, has an area of 1,364,000 acres, of which nearly 800,000 are waste! No less than 470,000 acres, being very nearly equal to the whole extent of surface now under cultivation, are declared to be reclaimable. Galway, with a population of 425,000, and a valued rental of £430,000, has upwards of 790,000 acres waste, 410,000 of which are reclaimable. Kerry, with a population of 293,000, has an area of 1,186,000 acres, —727 being waste, and 400,000 of them reclaimable. Even the union of Glenties, Lord MONTEAGLE'S *ne plus ultra* of redundant population, has an area of 210,000 acres, of which 200,000 are waste, and for the most part reclaimable, to its population of 43,000. The Barony of Ennis, that abomination of desolation, has 23,000 acres of land to its 5,000 paupers—which, as Mr. CARTER, one of the principal proprietors, says in his circular advertisements for tenants, is at the rate of only one family to every 230 acres; so that if but one head of a family were employed to every 230 acres, there need not be a pauper in the entire district; 'a proof,' he adds, *'that nothing but employment is wanting to set this country to rights,'* in which opinion we fully coincide."

Ah! the want of employment. There was no diversification of labor. The basis for commerce was wanting; and the inhabitants reduced to poverty, were compelled to fly by thousands and tens of thousands. More went to London alone than remained even in Dublin. They flocked to Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and Glasgow, filling the garrets and cellars with a wretched population, anxious to sell their labor and perishing for want of food. Hundreds of thousands of them came to our shores, in quest of the employment that was denied at home.

The evil here does not consist in a redundant population or an unwilling soil. As has been seen, there is need than laborers can make profitable. Our author explains the whole difficulty as consisting in the want of employment—of a diversified industry. The population is not near as dense as in the most prosperous English or Belgic districts; nay, not as dense as in many of the districts of this country where expatriated Irishmen manage to live in comfort and respectability.

The simple fact is, that as British policy does not allow diversified employments readily to go to Ireland, Irishmen are compelled to starve or go to those lands where many forms of employments do exist.

There never was a land blessed with so rich a soil as to escape approximate depopulation if its people were confined to agriculture. Wipe out the manufacturing establishments of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England, and Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and the grain and meat producing States beyond, would necessarily lose half their populations. It would be better for the people of those States to build up manufacturing establishments, on a large scale, within their own borders; for that course would accelerate their growth in population and wealth. But to destroy manufactures in the Middle and Eastern States would be as fatal to them as to these States.

MERE manual labor never made a man rich. The work of bones and sinews may get a man food, and clothing and shelter, but it will not afford him physical luxuries. The men who work only in that way are little better off than beasts of burden. In point of fact few men do so labor. The remuneration of work is enhanced just in proportion as the labor of *the mind* is conjoined to the labor of the body; and this constitutes one important element in that diversity of compensation which different workmen are enabled to command.

In many departments of activity machinery has been made to supercede physical labor in whole or in part, and this substitution is constantly increasing. This greatly stimulates the cultivation of the intellectual powers; and hence there is a tendency among persons of enterprise to get out of those employments in which animal force is only or principally required, and to get into those in which intelligence is indispensible.

If the higher rates of wages could be made by bodily toil ambitious men would not turn away from it; for the acquisition of wealth with such is the great propelling motive. Wealth confers social distinction. It does more. It ministers to all the appetites of the body, and all the aspirations of the soul. But wealth is the natural and legitimate fruit only of skilled labor. And this it is which creates the pressure towards the higher modes of industry, and not, as superficial thinkers are wont to suppose, an aversion to toil, and a disposition to live by our wits—no toil is severer than hard thinking. But no matter how hard an employment may be, it will be preferred if, on the whole the rate of remuneration in it is highest. Men, by thousands, have been tempted by the offer of large bounties, raising the scale of income much above what they were making, to try the hazards of the camp and the battle field.

Within a few years, comparatively, in most of the cities and large towns, the daily term of labor in mechanical employments has been shortened in summer from fifteen hours to ten; and yet a given number of men in these departments will in general accomplish more, with the aid of the inventions they have at command, than many times the same number could have done one hundred years ago. Yet what has already been accomplished in increasing production ratably to the men employed, is as nothing in comparison to the grand results which will ultimately be achieved. In the progress of mechanical invention drudgery will be eliminated to a degree almost beyond present conjecture. Indeed, the period cannot be far distant when the chief physical labor in most mechanical and manufacturing branches, will consist in watching and controlling machinery.

In some of the larger centers of population, the proposition has already been broached to reduce the daily term of labor from ten hours to eight. Whether the time is ripe for this measure affords matter for serious debate.

The progress of improvement in relieving the race from the necessity of bodily toil, must be gradual, and in due proportion as the nobler powers of heart and mind are developed and employed. If all the uncultivated men and women in the world should be instantaneously relieved from the necessity of physical toil for the obtainment of subsistence, it would be a great calamity to themselves and every body else. Events are ordered wiser. Nature abhors idleness as it does a vacuum. Hence it seems to be a rule that until people become active intellectually, they are forced to be active physically.

But, work itself is a great instructor. Many a man has learned more at his trade which it is worth while to know, than others contrived to acquire in College halls.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

After the income tax was collected it was generally supposed that the receipts from internal revenue tax would drop off to half a million a day; but although they have occasionally fallen that low, the average for some time past has been fully a million a day, and that average is kept up with surprising regularity. Last week, the receipts reached nearly ten million dollars, making the total income of the National Treasury from this source since July 1, 1865, the commencement of the current fiscal year, something over $185,000,000, or a weekly average of nearly seven million dollars.

A very large portion of this tax is derived from manufactures, and the large daily revenue of the government is thus dependent on the continuance of the prosperity of the manufacturing interest. Strike that down and you strike the revenue down, and with it the means of sustaining and carrying on the government. A return to free trade must either result in repudiation, or in the transfer of the present tax on manufactures to real estate. If the revenue of the nation is to be kept up, the withdrawal of protection from manufactures must inevitably result in shifting the burden of national taxation from the manufacturers to the holders of real estate. The agricultural interest, therefore, is as much concerned in maintaining protection as the manufacturers are.

THE statement made by Gov. BROWNLOW, and given in our telegraphic reports yesterday, that if the troops were withdrawn from Tennessee the Union Legislature of that State would be broken up by the secessionists within forty-eight hours, is worthy of more than passing attention. Gov. BROWNLOW knows fully the character of the people of that State, and his testimony cannot be ignored. Tennessee is the best of the reconstructed States, and this more of the real, genuine Union element in her population than any of the others; and if it be true of her, that her Union Government cannot be maintained for a day without military backing, it must be much worse in those States which are made up altogether of secessionists. Such a thing as a true, loyal government in any of them is clearly an impossibility so long as political power is confined exclusively the insurgent whites.

THE AIR-LINE ROAD.—The bill now before Congress, incorporating a railroad company to construct an air-line road from Washington to New York is one that should be pressed to an early passage in both Houses. The railroad communication between those two cities is now controlled by a monopoly which does as it pleases, and charges what it pleases. At the present writing its route is choked up by the impossibility of crossing the Susquehanna at Havre-de-Grace, and these detentions are too frequent to be any longer permitted. The States of Maryland and New Jersey draw heavy revenues from this monopoly, and every man who visits Washington from the east, north and west is compelled to pay toll to one or both of these States. Let us, therefore, have the air-line road as soon as possible. The more rail roads the better, there and everywhere.

FREE TRADE IN RAILROADS.—The resolutions adopted by two of the manufacturing associations in this city, on Tuesday, called out by the proposition to extend the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad to this city, have the right ring, and enunciate the right doctrine, to wit: that any impediment thrown in the way of the multiplication of railroads, is a direct attempt to check the development of the resources of the nation. That legislator, therefore, who votes to sustain the present railroad monopoly of Pennsylvania, votes against the best interests of the State, and against increasing the wealth and prosperity of its people. Pennsylvania needs railroads in every direction; and we shall watch closely the votes of our legislators, that we may mark those who lend themselves to the work of tying the State to the apron strings of a single powerful corporation.

HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, (Rep.) on taking his seat as President of the New Jersey Senate, referred to President LINCOLN'S second inaugural, and pledged himself to fidelity to the principles enunciated in this latest utterance of the foremost patriot of the age. Mr. SCOVEL said he regarded the Declaration of Independence as instinct with living, breathing *power of immortal* truth, and not as the passionate manifesto of a revolutionary war, and avowed himself in favor of the rights of mankind.

THE Louisville *Democrat*, the leading organ of the pro-slavery men in Kentucky, not only admits that the negroes South have behaved well, and that no race of people would probably have behaved as well under the same temptation, but declares emphatically that "the disorganization of labor in the South is not the work of the negro, but of the white man. Sensible men South don't hold the negro responsible for what has been done, but the white man."

THE story of a dead woman who left her grave and tormented her husband with the stench of her self-resurrected corpse in his own house, at Grand Rapids, Mich., which has recently been going the rounds, is an old hoax which originally appeared in a Grand Rapids paper in 1858, and was given out at the time as a "sell." It was intended as a burlesque on spiritualism.

THE diplomatic correspondence, of which the telegraph has recently given us the substance, shows that our government has resolutely refused to recognize MAXIMILIAN. France proposes to withdraw her troops if we will only recognize that Austrian adventurer, but the Government says, No. LOUIS NAPOLEON must offer better terms than that.

THE Memphis *Argus* says: "The great point is, that the North should forego its hatred and revenge, and cultivate friendly relations with the Southern people." "And," the *Argus* might have added, "leave the people of the South to cultivate *their* hatred and revenge without stint or hindrance."

GEN. FRANK BLAIR, like his brother MONTGOMERY, has gone over to the Democrats. The St. Louis papers announce that he has joined the Free Trade League just formed in that city.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 11, 1866.

The great Fish Convention yesterday was a signal success so far as numbers were concerned as nearly four hundred delegates were present from the different counties bordering upon or through which the Susquehanna and its tributaries pass. A long series of resolutions were adopted and a committee was appointed to draw up and superintend the passage of a bill which will compel the owners of the dams to make such alterations as will enable the fish to ascend the streams named.

Among other bills presented in the House yesterday was one by a Philadelphia member, and in which your county is deeply interested. It is needless to say that your entire delegation are opposed to it. The provisions are as follows:

The first section provides: That in addition to the taxes now authorized by law to be levied by the county of Allegheny for several county purposes, there shall, in the year 1866, and every year thereafter, until the principal and interest of all the five per cent. bonds issued by Allegheny county in compromise for bonds issued by said county to the several railroad companies, shall be fully provided for by payment as hereinafter specified, be assessed and collected at the same time and in the same manner, and by the same officers as the ordinary county revenue, a special tax of two and a half mills on each one hundred dollars valuation of all taxable property in said county; said special tax shall be known as the Sinking Fund of 1866; all of which shall be collected in the legal currency of the United States, the same to be paid to the County Treasurer, and to be kept by him separate and distinct from all other moules of the county, and be paid out by him as herein directed, and in no other way; neither shall it be used directly or indirectly for any other purpose than the liquidation of the principal of the five per cent. bonds issued by said county in compromise of her bonds issued by railroad companies, and the Treasurer shall be bound on his official bond for the faithful carrying out of the true intent of this act.

Section second provides that the same Commissioners appointed under section six, of the act authorizing the Controller and Commissioners of Allegheny county, to compromise with the holders of bonds of said county, in payment of subscriptions to the capital stock of certain railroad companies, approved January 29, 1858, shall be Commissioners of the Sinking Fund herein created.

Section third, provides that on the first of every January, whenever one thousand dollars belonging to the Fund shall be on hand, the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall give notice in a daily newspaper in Pittsburgh, showing the amount in the Fund and five miles of the nearest residence of the holder of said bonds, and on the 10th of January, at noon, he shall open the proposals and proceed to award the money to the person making the greatest reduction in the bonds held by them, provided, however, that he shall not pay more than par; and also provides that if no person shall offer to surrender the bonds at par, or less, the same shall be reported to the County Treasurer, who shall appropriate the money to the payment of the bonds in rotation of numbers, beginning at the lowest number; and the bonds, after such appropriation, shall cease to bear interest.

Section fourth gives the County Commissioner and the Controller each one thousand dollars per annum, and to the Treasurer the same compensation that he is allowed for receiving and distributing other county money.

Section fifth sets forth, that neglect on the part of the officers named to carry out the act shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office, and as such; and the sixth section repeals all acts inconsistent with this.

Mr. Robert Mercer, has offered a bill which establishes the fee of surgeons for holding post mortem examinations for the coroner of his county at ten dollars, unless the county commissioners think that a larger sum should be paid.

The bill read in the Senate and House relative to the Controller of Allegheny City requires that officer to take an oath and give a bond that he will faithfully perform his duties and empowers him to administer oaths or affirmations to all persons presenting claims against the city, and to all officers or agents of the city who are interested in receiving or disbursing the city revenues.

Allegheny county is not likely to be barren of Insurance Companies as two more are likely to be added to the number already in existence. Mr. Bigham read one bill this morning incorporating the Artisans' Insurance Company, and Mr. Sankey the Incorporating the National Insurance Company of Allegheny City. The former has named as Commissioners Thomas Moore, Samuel McKee, F. M. Hutchinson, Wm. Kelly, Joseph Schoen, Charles B. Leech, James H. Parker, Simon Johnson, J. D. Verner, W. H. Metlee, Wm. Bennett and George W. Cass, and is to have a capital of $100,000. The latter is to have the same capital and has as incorporators C. C. Boyle, Wm. Hamilton, A. H. English, George Geist, Wm. Semple, G. H. P. Williams, John Brown, Jr., John Voegtly, sr., and John Boyers.

The bill presented by Senator Bigham today, relative to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, may be briefly stated as follows: It authorizes the Company, by resolution, to create a preferred stock, not to exceed $1,000,000, which is to bear such interest as the Board of Directors may determine, the money to be applied to building the road from its present terminus in Pittsburgh to Oil City. It also authorizes them, for the same purpose, to dispose of their bonds to an amount not exceeding $1,000,000, the same to be secured by a mortgage upon their road and other property. The bill also provides that hereafter there shall be seven directors or managers.

STATE NEWS.

A COLORED boy, name unknown, aged 12 or 14 years, for some months in the employ of a man in Altoona, died very suddenly on Sunday morning last. It was alleged by some of those acquainted with the deceased, that the boy's death had been caused by abuse on the part of his employer, and Coroner Widensall held an inquest on the body. No sickness previous to death was proved, however, nor examination of the body, and some contradictory evidence concerning his treatment by the employer was given. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from causes unknown. It seems to us that a little further investigation would not have been out of the way.

In speaking of Reno, the Titusville *Herald* says:

"From present indications, the opening of spring will witness a greater activity at Reno than has ever been displayed in the prosecution of any enterprise in the oil regions. The completion of the railroad to Pithole, the building of the town together with several important manufactories, and the development of the oil wells, will give employment to thousands of active, industrious and enterprising men."

STATE CONVENTION OF WOOL GROWERS TO BE HELD AT PITTSBURGH.—The adjourned convention of wool-growers of Washington county convened in the Court House on Thursday afternoon of last week, Col. A. Manchester in the chair. Dr. F. J. DeMoyne, Col. A. Manchester, Maj. John H. Ewing, Maj. Sam. McFarland and William Gabby were appointed a committee to call a State convention of wool growers at Pittsburgh, at some time hereafter to be designated.

An adjourned term of the Supreme Court will be held at the Court house in the borough of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, to commence on Monday, 25th of June, at which time and place may be heard any cases returnable in Pittsburgh, March, 1866, whereon the counsel for the respective parties shall file with the prothonotary of this court their written consent and agreement to the transfer of said cases.

O. P. Cook, Esq., U. S. Assessor for the northern district of Washington county, has tendered his resignation. We have not learned that a successor has been appointed, but learn that Capt. Muntford, of West Middleton, will receive the office. Mr. Cook discharged the duties of his office with much credit to himself

A MEETING of the Columbia (Va.) and Port Deposit (Md.) Railroad Company will be held on Monday, and officers chosen for the ensuing year. The work will begin on the road early in the spring.

A SHORT time ago, during a high gale of wind, portions of the south end of the Cumberland Church, in Waynesburgh, was blown in, making the building unfit for a place of worship.

A SOLDIER APPOINTED NOTARY PUBLIC.—Captain Jacob D. Gumpf, a soldier of the Mexican war and the war to put down rebellion, has been appointed a Notary Public for Lancaster city.

A YOUNG man named Richard Finkernagle was drowned at Canonsburgh, on the 4th inst. while testing the ice to find whether it was strong enough for skating.

A new paper mill is building erected at Spang's Mills, Huntington county. It will be ready for operation early in the spring.

"A Flash of Southern Sentiment."

Rev. H. Ward Beecher, in a toleration discourse preached some time since, expressed the hope that the South would retain its manhood, and be tolerated in the expression of occasional "flashes of Southern sentiment." One of these "flashes lights up the Mobile *Times* in the course of an article on Mr. Beecher's late address in Washington. In the opinion of the *Times* he is a "Reverend agitator," a "bloodthoud of Zion," a hypocrite who blows hot and cold, and all because he said,

"That the emancipation promised by Lincoln would not be complete till the freedmen were given all the rights which belongs to the white citizen of the Republic."

The *Times* thereat waxeth wroth, and flashes its sentiments in the face of Mr. Beecher, in the following lightning style:

"Thus we have one Beecher again—the same wordily, vulgar and foppish so-called minister of a so-called church located at Brooklyn, where fanaticism, practical and theoretical, is embodied in the doctrines of a breed which has branded with infamy the very gospel of truth, as being the corrupt effusions of a pro slavery God. We much prefer our Sons old Beecher as nature, vice and education made him, to the false, lying hypocrite he attempted to personate within the last few weeks. A Judas is an ugly enough animal, but it is better to confine it in charnels and grave-yards than admit it within the fold."

It is tolerably clear that Mr. Beecher will have as many flashes of sentiment along the Southern horizon as he will have the toleration and grace to solicit and endure.

"WILL THE WRITER WORK?" a Georgia journal suggests, is a question of the gravest importance. Hitherto, the indications portend a negative answer. The great mass of them obviously prefer loafing in bar-rooms and country stores, pitching pennies for drinks and chewing plug tobacco, to setting themselves resolutely to work. But our contemporary must have patience. "It's hard to learn old dogs new tricks." Give them time, with half so much lecturing as has already been lavished on the blacks, and they will yet toe the mark. We are opposed to all invidious distinctions, and insist that the whites shall have their fair share of whatever is going. Don't compel them to make contracts in the first half of January, or go without work, but let them have time to think better of it if they are not entirely right at the start. When they ascertain that the alternative is "Root, hog, or die!" they'll betake themselves to turning up the earth, though they *do* hate it. Working for the purest love of it is not common among them, only present fairly the alternative of work or no bread, and whites will work, though they *do* hate to.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNION COUNTY CONVETION.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections in the several districts, on SATURDAY, January 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, January 16th, 1866, at 11 A. M., at the Court House, for the purpose of selecting DELEGATES to the STATE CONVENTION, to be held at Harrisburgh, to place in nomination a candidate for GOVERNOR.

The election of Delegates shall be by ballot; in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7, P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Executive Committee.

WM. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, Secretaries.
WM. ANDERSON, Secretaries.

jan4td&wtdF

MEETINGS.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place an election for Direction will be held and other business transacted.

jan4:td3ce W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENN'A., corner of Ross and Diamond streets, on TUESDAY, the 16th, 1866, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. An address by the retiring President may be expected.

By order of
H. C. WILLISON, M. D.,
Sec. Allegheny Co. Medical Society.
jan2:td3m

WESTERN PENN'A. SOLDIERS' UNION.—A Regular Meeting of the Union will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, in the FREEMENS' ASSOCIATION HALL, City Building, Diamond. Soldiers are invited to attend.

By order of HEN. J. B. SWEIZER, Prest.
CHAS. F. McKENNA, Secretary. jan2:1tm

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866.

The Board of Directors of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend No. 24, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

jan11:3tdw R. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, }
8th January, 1866. }

The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE Out of the profits of the Company, payable forthwith, at the office of the Company.

jan9:3td JOHN CHRISTY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held January 8th, 1866, a dividend of

EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE

Was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst.

jan8:6dNE J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government Tax, payable on and after January 20th inst.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1866. jan7:2aw2w

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership lately existing between FREDERICK OWENS and JOHN KENNEDY, at No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., under the firm of OWENS & KENNEDY, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1866, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said F. OWENS, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him at his office, No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., for payment.

FREDERICK OWENS.
JAS. KENNEDY.
jan9:3td

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of EMERY & KNOX, was this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please make payment at once, and those claims against said firm will present them for payment immediately, at the old stand, Federal street, or No. 76 West side Diamond, Allegheny.

J. M. EMERY.
ROBERT KNOX.
ANDREW KNOX.
jan1 ALLEGHENY, January 1st, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of "S. JONES & CO." is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & MICHAEL JONES.

IN RETIRING from business, I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & MICHAEL JONES to my friends and patrons.

S. JONES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES T. BRADY.
CALVIN ADAMS.
jan2:3tdw

LEGAL NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In an Orphans' Court in and for said county, held at Pittsburgh, January 4th, A. D., 1866. In the matter of the account of Joseph A. Butler, Administrator of Margaret Barr, deceased, at No. 59, December Term, 1865. And now, January 6th, 1866, on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., it is decreed that the Court do appoint W. S. Purviance, Esq., Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountant, to and among those legally entitled to the same.

BY THE COURT.
From the Record.
W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

I will attend to the duties of above appointment, at the office of S. A. & W. S. Purviance, No. 18 Fifth street, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of February, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

jan10:12:19:26d W. S. PURVIANCE, Auditor.

ASTROLOGY.

SINGLE LADIES AND GENTS, you have now an opportunity of knowing your fate. By an entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, MADAME HELEN LYNDON, Drawer 81, Detroit, Michigan. jan11:md&2mwF

FOUND.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866. }

FOUND—An unsealed Envelope, without address, found in the drawer in front of the Post Office, and containing COUPONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BONDS, which were left with me by S. F. Voubonhorst, Esq. The owner can have them by proving properly and paying the expense of this advertisement.

jan11:3td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—Persons summoned to attend as Jurors in the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., on the 3d and 5th MONDAYS OF JANUARY inst., will take notice that their attendance will not be required, said Court having adjourned until March T., 1866.

jan11:6dtdw W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 434 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, have on hands a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

UPHOLSTERY.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS.....T. ROENICK

FOURTH STREET UPHOLSTERY No. 86 FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.—The subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hands every article in their line, viz: Cornices, Pavements, Curtain Goods, Comforts, Feather Beds, Mattresses of all kinds; also, the celebrated Patent Spring Bed. All kinds of shands, Blinds and Fixtures. Prompt attention is given to all orders for cutting and laying down Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc.

ROBERTS & ROENICK.
jan4

CLAIM AGENTS.

W. J. PATTERSON.....Notary Public.
HALL PATTERSON.....Attorney at Law.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, 114 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Attorneys for Collecting Claims against the State and United States Governments, for BOUNTY, BACK AND EXTRA PAY, PENSIONS, &c. OFFICERS ACCOUNTS SETTLED AND CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS PROCURED jan9

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c,

McCALLUM'S CARPET STORE,

No. 87 Fourth Street.

Mosaic and Aixminster Rugs

VELVET RUGS,

Embroidered Piano Covers,

SHEEPSKIN MATS,

VELVET HASOCKS

jan And every description of Carpets.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

CARPETS,

Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory, and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS Liberal reductions in prices of our choice and extensive stock of

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades Damask, Rep and Lace Curtains, Cornices, Tassels, Loops and Bands.

Enabling our customers to make HOLIDAY PRESENTS of permanent value at a very moderate expense.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street.
Next House to the Post Office.
de21

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH CRAWFORD, deceased, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Penn'a., have this day been granted to the subscribers. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to either of the undersigned.

R. D. HUGHES, Tarentum, Pa.
JACOB R. WALTER.
Prothonotary's Office, Pittsburgh.
jan12:law3d&wF

WANTS.

WANTED—Six Boys to run light Machinery in a Blacksmith Shop. Boys from 15 to 18 years of age. Apply at once at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short sts. jan9:3td

WANTED—Three Good Blacksmiths to Forge Bridle Bits, at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short streets. Three good hands can get a permanent job at once. DAY & HAYDEN. jan9:3td

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 126 Wood street. jan5

WANTED—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of Land in Iowa, or an exchange for City Property. The land is in Hamilton County, adjoining Webster City, Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

WANTED.—Home Employment. A GOOD MAN WANTED in every Town and County in the United States, to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, with stamp, for particulars, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.
jan11:6td

WANTED—SALESMEN—BOTH MALE AND FEMALE, to sell the EIGHTEEN DOLLAR NEW SEWING MACHINE. Warranted for three years. Takes the Elastic Stitch. Also, a few ENERGETIC MEN AS GENERAL AGENTS. Send for Circular. CLARK & BAKER, Manufacturers, No. 121 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio. jan4:3td

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY county of Pennsylvania for BROWN'S UNIVERSAL BROOM HEAD. This head is warranted not to break or wear out. It obviates the difficulty hitherto complained of in keeping the handle tight. After having been in use awhile, in making a broom or dusting brush, it needs no tightening as required by the knife. It is the only successful article of the kind ever made. Inclose stamp for a circular, or $1.25 for sample head, and address J. A. ROWEGOUT, care J. J. Haven & Co., Cincinnati. jan10:6tdm

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $20, which *Fully Licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars *free*. Address or call on SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 258 Broadway, New York; No. 226 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 181 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th street, Cincinnati, O.; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.
dec26:eod6m&WF

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR BITHERNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTING ENTERPRISE are making from Twenty to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million of Dollars. Each Gift consists of Solid Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of more than double the amount of Stamping at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, residence, County, State. H. HAMILTON & CO., Box 5675, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York. no23:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A well finished two story NEW HOUSE, on Wylie street, near corner of Chatham, with wide hall, double parlors, dining room and kitchen on first floor; rooms corresponding on second floor; marble mantles; slate roof; yard; within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Inquire of DR. STERRETT, 277 Penn street.
jan12:6td

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 114 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

ALSO, Those two Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

ALSO, that splendid two story Dwelling, No. 140, fronting on Allegheny river, and large lot.

Apply at No. 114 Wylie street, to R. McLEAN & CO.

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, pitch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water in the house; lot 20 feet front by 120 deep; fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location apply to
jan9 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LINSEED OIL FACTORY AND LOT, In Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or J. CASSIDY, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jan8:6tM

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street, near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and all the modern conveniences of the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply at
jan10:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SITE.

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 55 acres, with a broad river front, and reaching to the railroad; possibly situated for any kind of business. For terms, apply to WM. H. WAKEHAM,
jan7:6tMW 115 Beaver street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—A FARM, situated in Hanover township, Washington county, Penna., eight miles North of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and three miles East of Frankfort Springs, containing one hundred and forty-two more or less; ninety acres cleared, the balance well timbered; all good fencing. There is a good orchard thereon a good Dwelling House, Barn, Stable and other outbuildings, all frame and in good repair. Coal and water convenient. The above will be sold privately on favorable terms to close an estate. Title good. For further information, address the undersigned at Florence, Washington county, Pa., or apply on the premises, to JAMES ARMSTRONG.
jan5:6tdw

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, as guardian of the minor children of Dr. John F. Peters, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, 1866, at 10 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: A lot of ground in Moon township, of said county, containing one acre, adjoining lands of Nathaniel McCleverous, and David Ewing, on which is erected a comfortable Frame Dwelling House with five rooms, and portico in front; also a Stable, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c. Possession can be given on the first of April.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest.

jan11:wtF WM. P. DUVALL, Guardian, &c.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

STORES NOS. 52 AND 56 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS OVER 54 AND 60 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

jan No. 98 Grant street, (near Fifth.)

FOR RENT.—

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY JANUARY 12, 1866.

GAZETTE TERMS.

MORNING AND EVENING EDITION, per year (mailed) ..... $ 8 00
MORNING AND EVENING EDITION, per month 75
Do. do. per week, delivered 18
AT THE COUNTER, or boys on street, per copy 1
WEEKLY, IN CLUBS, per year 1 50
Do. single copies, per year 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

One Square—Standing Matter:

PERIOD.	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week	Weekly
One time	$ 75				75
Two times	1 25				1 25
Three times	1 75				1 75
Four times	2 10				2 10
Five times	2 50				2 50
One week	2 75	$ 2 75	$ 1 25		2 75
Two Weeks	4 75	4 50	2 00	$ 1 25	4 75
Three Weeks	6 50	6 00	2 75	2 00	6 75
One Month	8 25	8 00	3 50	2 50	8 50
Two Months	12 00	8 00	6 00	3 75	4 25
Three Months	15 00	10 00	7 00	4 50	6 50
Six Months	25 00	15 00	9 00	6 50	12 00
Nine Months	34 00	17 50	12 00	8 00	17 00
One Year	40 00	25 00	15 00	10 00	20 00

Advertisements inserted one year may be changed at the advertiser's pleasure, at a charge of 25 cents per square, (or 50 cents if paid at the time,) but must be confined to the immediate business of the advertiser.

Advertisements contracted for otherwise than daily will be inserted on such days as they may select.

Transient advertising CASH.

Death notices, each insertion ..... $ 50
Marriage notices 50
Steamboat advertisements, per trip 2 00
Executors' or Administrators' Notices 2 00

YEARLY ADVERTISING RATES.

One square—confined to the immediate business of the advertiser, and not to include dissolutions, formation of new firms, wants, &c.—changeable once a week. Any excess to be charged as transient matter.

	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week
Three months	$ 18 50	$ 12 00	$ 9 00	$ 8 00
Six months	30 00	19 00	16 00	10 50
Nine months	45 00	30 00	22 00	15 00
One Year	55 00	35 00	28 00	18 00

☞ First Notices double the above rates, if inserted one month or more. For a less period 20 cents a line. Local notices and reading matter may be agreed upon.

☞ A square to be considered as the *space* occupied by eight lines of the ordinary advertising type of the paper.

CONNELLSVILLE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

As many of the readers of the *Gazette* know but little of this place, except as the present terminus of the railroad which bears its name, a few observations concerning it and its surroundings may be interesting.

The town of Connellsville, which is nearly as old as any other in Western Pennsylvania, is situated in Fayette county, near its northern border, in the midst of a beautiful and very fertile valley, which skirts the northwestern side of the Chestnut Ridge, and on the Youghiogheny river, sixty miles south of Pittsburgh, with which it is connected by the Connellsville Railroad. A branch of this extends to Uniontown, the county seat of Fayette county, some twelve miles southwest of Connellsville. The situation of Connellsville is very beautiful, especially that part lying on the west side of the river, although the larger portion of the population are at present found on the east side.

The valley of which we speak lies between the Chestnut Ridge on the southeast and a parallel upheaval or ridge on the northwest and may be said to extend from Indiana county, some miles north of Blairsville, to the Monongahela. But it is only of that portion which lies near the Youghiogheny that we intend to speak particularly.

One of the richest and purest veins of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania, or perhaps in the world, is found in the very midst o this valley. It has an average width o about four miles, and extends along the valley a distance of twenty or thirty miles. Indeed we think the fine vein of coal found ground Blairsville is a continuation of this rich and peculiar deposit; but we shall not discuss that matter at present.

This vein of coal is from ten to twelve feet in thickness, and is quite free from seams of slate or other impurities. It is less impregnated with sulphur than any other coal in Western Pennsylvania, and hence is admirably adapted to the smelting of iron ore. It is very rich in bitumen, and is consequently among the best of gas coals. Large quantities are carried to Cleveland, Chicago and other western cities for the manufacture of gas. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville gas, coal and coke company, whose extensive works are within a short distance of Connellsville, send large quantities of coal and coke to those more distant markets, while some of the companies owning smelting furnaces in the vicinity of this city have extensive coke works in the same neighborhood.

Although this coal is softer and more pliable than the Pittsburgh coal, and consequently can be mined at less than half the cost of the latter variety, it is said to be relatively somewhat heavier. For making coke it is unsurpassed, whether we consider the readiness with which it can be converted or the purity and excellence of the article.

This coal deposit appears to be quite separate and distinct from any other, although the belt or ridge which separates it from the other rich and extensive deposits for which the valley of the Youghiogheny is famous, is but narrow. Its situation in the earth is curious. Instead of having, as nearly all other deposits in Western Pennsylvania have, a gradual and almost regular *dip* from northeast to southwest, it lies in the form of a *trough*, the bottom of which, near Connellsville, dips below the level of the river, while the edges crop out, both north and south, within a mile or two, at altitudes of more than a hundred feet above the river. Its area is from 80 to 100 square miles, or from 50,000 to 64,000 acres. Each acre contains about 350,000 bushels.

There is probably no coal mine known which is so easily worked as this. It requires no timbers—safe and substantial arches being formed out of the coal itself. Any common laborer who can wield a pick can mine it, and a man of ordinary ability can put out three hundred bushels per day. The only outlet it yet has to market is by the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, which, with this and the numerous coal mines below, and other business, is already heavily pressed.

Iron ore of good quality abounds in that neighborhood. One blast furnace is in successful operation about four miles beyond Connellsville, and others are in contemplation by the same and other parties. It is certainly an admirable locality for the manufacture of iron, not only in the form of pig metal, but into every form of the finished article; for there is no other place where fuel is at once so good and so cheap, while a beautiful, fertile and healthy region, well cultivated, and abounding in almost everything necessary for human subsistence, stretches around on every side.

For the purpose of completing the Record, we make the following extract from the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Tuesday last:

"Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, introduced the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That in order to the maintenance of the national authority and the protection of loyal citizens of the seceded States, it is the sense of this House that the military forces of the Government should not be withdrawn from those States until the two Houses of Congress shall have ascertained and declared that their further presence there is no longer necessary.

The resolution was agreed to. Yeas, 94; nays, 37.

YEAS—Ames, Anderson, Ashley, Nevada, Baker, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandegee, Brownell, Bundy, Burr, Clarke, Ohio, Clarke, Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Defrees, Deming, Donnelly, Driggs, Eggleston, Elliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Harding, Ills., Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard, Ia., Hubbard, Conn., Hubbard, West Virginia, Hulburd, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence, Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marvin, McClurg, McKee, McIlver, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, O'Neill, Orth, Palmer, Patterson, Plants, Price, Rice, Mass., Rollins, Sawyer, Scofield, Shellabarger, Spaulding, Stevens, Thayer, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, New York, Van Horn, Mo., Ward, Warner, Washburne, Ills., Welker, Williams, Wilson, Pa., Windom—94.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks Chandler, Davis, Dawson, Delano, Dennison, Eldridge, Glossbrenner, Grider, Harding, Ky., Hogan, Hubbell, N. Y., Humphrey, James M., Kerr, Latham, Le Blond, Marshall, Kinloch, Nicholson, Noel, Randall, Pa., Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Smith, Stillwell, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Voorhees, Winfield, Wright—37.

Pennsylvania Legislature—Session of 1866.

STANDARD COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Lowry, Champneys, Clymer, Hall, Bigham.

Finance.—Messrs. Connell, Graham, Worthington, Landon, Walls.

Judiciary General.—Messrs. Hall, Champneys, Shoemaker, Wallace, Latta.

Accounts.—Messrs. Royer, Hoge, Dunlap, Donovan, Haines.

Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. Champneys, White, Wallace, Cowles, Beardsley.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Dunlap, Lowry, Haines, Hopkins, James.

Corporations.—Messrs. Ridgway, Dunlap, Householder, Shoemaker, Glatz.

Banks.—Messrs. Bigham, Connell, Lowry, Champneys, Randall.

Canals and Inland Navigation.—Messrs. Householder, Royer, Latta, Montgomery, Shoemaker.

Railroads.—Messrs. Nichols, Lowry, Graham, Ridgway, Randall.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Haines, White, Brown, James, Duncan.

Judiciary Local.—Messrs. Bigham, White, Householder, Cooper, Cowles.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Hoge, Bigham, Hopkins, Montgomery, Landon.

Education.—Messrs. Worthington, Householder, Walls, Browne, Cowles.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Graham, Royer, Nichols, Hoge, Duncan.

Militia.—Mess. White, Lowry, Champneys, Donovan, Schall.

Roads and Bridges.—Messrs. Dunlap, Householder, Hoge, Randall, Glatz.

Corporation Rights.—Messrs. Hopkins, Brown, Duncan, Royer, Beardsley.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Graham, Worthington, James, Browne, Montgomery.

Penalties, Offences and Damages.—Messrs. Landon, Hall, Householder, Beardsley, Schall.

Library.—Messrs. Worthington, Wallace, Cowles.

Public Printing.—Messrs. Champneys, Nichols, Haines, Clymer, Royer.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Connell, Householder, Walls.

Divisions of Counties and County Seats.—Messrs. Hoge, Latta, Browne, Hopkins, Haines.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Judiciary Local.—Messrs. Ruddiman, Negley, McCreary, Wingard, Mann, Denues, Meehling, Allen, Barry, Cook, Boon.

Railroads.—Messrs. Davis, Shenk, Glass, Wattt, Adlum, Sturtevant, Osterhout, McAfee, Keras, Quigley, Weiser, Markley, McKinley, Sterner, Dimmick.

Agriculture and Manufactures.—Smith, Rose, Grinnell, Watt, Tyson, Illoda, Rose, Weiser, Donnelly, Kanaga, Waldron, McPherrin, Seibert, Sharp, Brown, Boyle.

Corporations.—Herron, Lee, Glass, Benaiss, McElroy, Welsh, Armstrong, Nelson, Stettmas, Hood, Adair, Subers, Seiberts, Negley, Josephs.

Passenger Railways.—Messrs. Slack, Hood, Glass, Donnelly, McKee, Dehaven, Ghegan, Quigley, Coleman, Wann, Hoffman, Lubers, Seiler, Barrington, Miller.

Printing.—Messrs. Mann, Kiuney, Weiser, Kurtz, Woodward.

Wars and Means.—Messrs. Quay, Lee, Thomas, Herron, Pershing, Sharpless, Freeborn, Negley, Smith, Slack, Barr, Missimer, Nelson, Davis.

Judiciary General.—Messrs. Waddel, Thomas, Quay, Shenk, Osterhout, Bemus, Stambaugh, Pershing and Myers.

Claims.—Messrs. Lee, Hood, Armstrong, Welsh, Rose, Marks, Stambaugh, Houck, Collins, Mc Henry, Thomas, Jacobs, Koon, Headman, Kurtz, Lawrence.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Freeborn, McAfee, Denues, Hall, Eldred, Wallace, Sterner, Supers, Whann, Marks, Rose, Boyle, Cameron (York), Jacoby, Earley.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Beimus, McKee, Eldred.

Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. McCreary, Herron, Waddell, Lee, Wingard, Mann, Mechling, Danks, Shuman, Grady, Barr, Early, Sharp, Craig, Koon.

Boats and Bridges and Canals.—Messrs. Osterhout, Satterthwait, McElroy, Aclum, McKee, Kerns, Adair, Quigley, Whann, McPherrin, Kline, Cresland, Headman, Shaffer, Barrington.

Education.—Messrs. Ross, Dennis, Freeborn, McAfee, Sharoless, Missimer, Nelson, Earley, Mann, Marks, Welsh, Eldred, Woodward, Robinson, Baker.

Accounts.—Messrs. Adlum, Dehaven, Sturtevant, Grinnell, Donnelly, Armstrong, Cameron, Craig, Silsby, Sharpless, Weiss, Jacoby, Rhoads, Long, Rothrock, Lawrence, Kurtz.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Nelson, Grinnell, Ross, Danks, Kline, Shaffer, Rose, Rothrock, McPherrin, Calvin, Long, McElly, Harner, Boyle, Robinson.

Military Affairs.—Denues, Armstrong, Satterthwait, Kelley, Henry, Allen, Irwin, Davis, Mechling, Stambaugh, Jacoby, Woodward, Shuman, Houck, Baker, Meilly.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Tyson, Smith, Humphrey, Kinney, Danks, Hoffman, Dufflin, Donnelly, Irvin, Steiman, Cameron, (Susquehanna,) Lawrence, Barrington, Kurtz, Calvin, Banks, Negley, Quay, Slack, McKinley, Sturtevant, Marks, Myers, Grady, Wallace, Donnelly, Myers, Baker, Ghegan, Craig, Josephs.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Thomas, Ruddiman, Pennypacker, Tyson Humphreys, Kinney, Hutchinson, (Susquehanna), Eldred, Grady, Jacoby, Seiler, Cameron, (York), Wingard, Headman, Crosland.

New Counties.—Messrs. McKinley, Whann, Welsh, Rothrock, Adlum, Pershing, Hoffman, Crossland, Welsh, Allen, Peannypacker, Long, Harner, Collins, Grady.

Divorce.—Pennypacker, Rudiman, Pershing, Waddell, Quay, Mackley, Missimer, Satterthwait, Shenk, McCreary, Allen, Pillow, Ghegan, Myers, Koon.

Vouchers—Bills.—Messrs. Watt, Sharpless, Markley, Irvin, Pillow, Houck, Collins.

Library.—Messrs. Grinnell, Ruddiman, Woodward, Pillow, Calvin, Rhoads, Boyle.

Mines and Mining.—McElroy, McKee, Sterner, Stehman, Calvin, Cameron (York), Humphreys, Kinney, Selbert, Seiler, Harner, Robinson, Brown, Sharp, Shaffer.

GENERAL NEWS.

HORRIBLE CASE OF CANIBALISM AT SEA.—The brig C. M. Carver, Capt. Teat, from Georgetown, South Carolina, with lumber for Searsport, was dismasted and filled with water on the 21st ult. On the 31st she was fallen in with seventy miles from Cape Ann, by the schooner Emma, and the crew taken off, after being nine days on the wreck without food or water. One man was killed when the mast went over, and the second died on the night of starvation, and when rescued the crew were living on his body. The survivors were landed at Gloucester on Tuesday morning. The C. M. Carver registered one hundred and seventy-five tuns, was built at Bangor in 1850, and hailed from that port.—*New York World.*

REV. LEONARD BACON, of New Haven, who has lately returned from a tour through the Southern States, says, in a lecture on their condition, that of all Southerners, the women and the negroes are the most malignant, and that he would have been glad if President Johnson had added to the classes excepted from amnesty the preachers of all denominations and the editors of newspapers. He said no one of them should have been obliged to file a statement of his antecedents with his application for pardon.

RECRUITING.—It is represented that recruiting for the regular army is quite brisk, and that last month over five thousand recruits were mustered into the service. If recruiting continues as brisk during the present month, we may anticipate the discharge of a large body of volunteer troops, as the War Department discharges volunteer troops as rapidly as they can be dispensed with.

THE Florida *Times* of the 28th ult., says that it is generally reported that the military authorities at Jacksonville have discovered a heavy cotton fraud, in the nature of an appropriation of other's people's cotton, seriously implicating a person or persons high in position. It is said that the proof is positive and most incontrovertible, but that action is withheld on account of the position of the implicated.

PETITIONS are circulated in Philadelphia favoring an amendment of the Pension Laws so as to equalize the pensions of officers and privates and of their respective families, making them uniformly the same, without regard to previous rank, and that the pay of each officer and private be not less than fourteen dollars per month.

THE schools for colored children in Louisiana have all been suspended for want of funds to pay expenses. By the first of March the system of compulsory prescribed by general laborers will begin to yield a revenue, and it is expected that the schools in the country districts will be reestablished.

A story is told of an inveterate drinker, who signed the temperance pledge, but was found soon after imbibing as often as ever. To his friends who remonstrated with him, he replied that the document which he had signed was invalid, because it had no internal revenue stamp.

THE *London Spectator*, after a careful examination of the present condition of public feeling in the lately rebellious States, comes to the conclusion that "passive resistance to the Union for the sake of maintaining serfage is the general attitude of the people of the south.

THE New York *Herald* says the loan in behalf of the Mexican Republic is being taken up liberally in that city. Upward of three million dollars worth of bonds have been already disposed of.

THE New York *Tribune* has ordered printing paper from Belgium, where it can be purchased for seven cents per pound in gold. It can be laid down in New York for fifteen cents, while the present price there is twenty cents.

A BLACK brother of Gen. Forrest has been sentenced to be hung in Alabama.

THE FRONT-HOUSE MOVEMENT.—The following bill to limit a day's work to eight hours has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature:

Section 1. On and after the first day of May next eight hours of labor between the rising and setting of the sun shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day, where there is no contract or agreement to the contrary.

Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to, or in any manner affect labor or service by the year, month or week.

RECONSTRUCTING REBELS.—The Fort Smith *New Era* tells us it is a common thing in that part of Arkansas to hear of returning rebels, who are hypocritically professing to indorse President Johnson, the remark that they will yet gain their "independence with the aid of France and England," and that a tie with them is unavoidable on the part of war United states.

NATIONAL BANKS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1865.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of New Orleans, in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and Redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

The bank will be in operation by the 20th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.**—An useful, valuable and delightfully acceptable present for Christmas would be a bottle of that fragrant Hair Tonic and Beautifier, BETROUVEY'S TRAKEMA BOTANICUM. What could be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore hair to its original color, and stop it from falling out, restoring it to its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to present style and fashion. Try it, and keep it in place? This *Betrouvey's Turkish Bandoleman Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandoleman" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale by R. SELLERS & CO.,
D. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PARK, Jr., 140 Fulton street,
No. 420 Market street,
Philadelphia.

de6:lmwd&wT

☞ **AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS**

Are the most perfect PURGATIVE which we are able to make, and the best which has been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines hitherto in use. While safe to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or irregular organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but the more formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such established position and character as to bid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the wonders of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction, that our preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted fellow-beings. The Agent below-named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints: Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dysentery, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Alliance which are require an exuberant medicine.

They also (purifying the blood and stimulating the system) cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach—such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, and Neutralgic and Rheumatic Complaints: Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dysentery, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Alliance which are require an exuberant medicine.

They also (purifying the blood and stimulating the system) cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach—such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, and Neutralgic and Rheumatic Complaints: Derangements of the liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of the bowels.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers, with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. They will want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.**

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Maley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Steel Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWER Knife Steel.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention given to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.**

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, REFEEDING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM DRUMS, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SPITZING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de8:1yd

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 129 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my23:lyd&w T

☞ **MANHOOD! HOW LOST—HOW RESTORED!**—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "*Green Book*," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bond street, New York Post Office Box, 4,586. my7:1yd&w T

GEO. REITER ..... W. D. BELLER ..... J. F. HOLLMAN.

☞ **LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.**

REITER & CO.

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

Office, No. 96 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. my22

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINTS & MILLERS,)**

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, SHAFTING, GEARING, and all description of OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for WOODWARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

☞ **TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,**

OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular practice of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. He, therefore, on receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. ma8:lyd&w T

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW BLINDS, &c. Nos. 91 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for cemeteries.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

☞ **THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;**

OR, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, a new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual system. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap4:1y

☞ **SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet** of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my28:1yd&w

FOUNDRIES.

THE

FORT PITT FOUNDRY.

CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HEAVY ORDNANCE,

AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CASTINGS.
Special attention paid to ROLLING MILL WORK, BLAST MACHINERY and RETORTS.
REPAIRS executed promptly.
As heretofore, the best materials will always be used at this Foundry. no21:1y

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON ..... JOHN M. RICKETSON.

A. GARRISON & CO.

(*Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.*)

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

Manufacturers of Chilled Rollers of all sizes, for Iron, Steel, Brass, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Gold, Sheet Boards, Paper and India-Rubber Works; also, Rolling Mill Castings of all descriptions, Bark Mills, Patent Double Grinder, with a variety of other patterns, always on hand, and fitted to order on short notice and favorable terms. Office and Warehouse, 115 and 117 FIRST street, Pittsburgh. de7:1y

A. BRADLEY ..... W. VANKIRK ..... J. S. BRADLEY.

ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacture every variety of

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC and ÆTNA PARLOR Stoves; VOLCANIC, VETERAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Cook stoves.) Also manufacture

GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street. ja1:1y

PENN

Machine Works and Foundry.

H. Wightman,

ENGINE BUILDER AND MACHINIST. Locust street, between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City, Pa. Manufacturer of Wightman's PATENT PORTABLE OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES, Shafting, Pullers, &c.

Repairing of all kinds attended to. je15:1y

COOKING STOVES,

Parlor and Heating Stoves.

Grates, Fronts, Fenders, &c.

Also, all kinds of HOLLOW WARE CASTINGS, at No. 301 Liberty street.

ALLEN, McKEE & CO.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES, Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Halleck, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of the great actress,

MATILDA HERRON.

Who will appear as Matilde and Juliana.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, will be presented Matilda Heron's beautiful drama, in three acts, entitled

MATILDE; OR, THE LONE CHATEAU.

Matilde ..... Matilda Heron.
Gaston ..... Overture.

To conclude with the three act comedy of the

HONEY MOON.

Juliana ..... Matilda Heron.

In active preparation, THE WORKMEN OF THE WORLD; OR, THE CURSE OF DRINK.

OPERA HOUSE.

LESSEE AND MANAGERESS ..... ANNA EBERLE.

Benefit of the great Comedian, Vocalist and Burlesque Actor,

MR. FRANK DREW,

Who will appear in three favorite characters.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 12th, the performed the great two-act drama, written for Mr. Frank Drew by R. H. Craig, Esq., entitled

SLIEVE NA-MON.

After which the Operatic version of

CAMILLE.

To conclude with the amusing burletta of

JENNY LIND.

On which occasion Miss Fanny Pierson will make her first appearance, and will sing a variety of songs.

Richard III Saturday afternoon.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, 61 FIFTH ST.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

THE LIVING ESQUELETO,

16 years old and weighs but 7 pounds,

ENGAGED AT AN IMMENSE EXPENSE.

The LIVING WILD ANIMALS and 10,000 CURIOSITIES, all for one price of admission.

OIL WORKS, &c.

STANDARD

Petroleum Refinery.

CLARK & SUMNER.

Works and Office, Collins Township.

PRICE IN PITTSBURGH—24 WOOD STREET.

These works have the largest capacity in the country. The brand stands the highest in this country and in Europe, for quality and fire test, and the oil is put in well seasoned barrels, prepared especially for export.

Manufacturers of BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS and Improved Boring Tools. Also, dealers in Casing.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office Cor. of Penn and Wayne Streets.

This company was organized on the 29th inst. under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

Capital Stock	$25,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	1 00

OFFICERS:

President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. BITCHIE.

DIRECTORS:

S. A. JOHNSON, JAMES RIGDON,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
H. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. BITCHIE.

je9:1yd

SUPERIOR OIL ENGINES.

We are constructing, and will keep on hand, a superior style of

OIL ENGINES

WITH EITHER A COMMON OR TUBULAR BOILER.

We invite parties needing engines for this purpose to call and see them, corner of PIKE and O'HARA STREETS, Allegheny City.

MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.

de23

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL

Constantly on hand and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES,

BY

R. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

No. 47 WOOD STREET.

JAMES WILKINS,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

Sill's Block, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

☞ Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Petroleum in bulk. Consignments respectfully solicited. Postoffice Box 142. ma21:1y

J. BENN,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

And dealer in Oils, Illuminating, Lubricating, Crude Petroleum, Oils, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Consignments and orders solicited. ap7:6m

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

And Dealers in Refining Materials,

No. 32 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh.

oct31:1y

BONDED WAREHOUSE OF

PHENIX WAREHOUSING COMPANY,

Foot of Baltic and Harrison Streets,

Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Storage for Refined Petroleum,

In Tanks and Barrels. See Circulars.

☞ Office, No. 86 BEAVER STREET, New York. se29:1y

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

GET THE BEST!

BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
SCHOMACKER & CO., PHILA,
JARDINE & SONS,
BOARDMAN, GRAY, and
CUMMINGS & JENNY'S, N. Y.

PIANOS.

The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,

AND AMERICA'S ORGAN.

Pronounced by the best judges to be the most perfect instrument of this kind in the world.

Our Pianos have no superior as to power, purity and quality of tone, thorough workmanship, and durability.

The "American Organ" is fully equal to the best manufactured in the country.

The "Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ" is a new era in the Cottage or Parlor Organs. By a patent arrangement of the reeds, and the addition of a pedal or manual sub-bass, a $200 two stop instrument has as much power as a $700 Church Organ. At the late Indiana State Fair, it was awarded the first premium over a twelve-stop Organ, and all competitors, for power, purity of tone, &c.

Brass and German Silver Instruments, of every description, for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced prices. Instructions guaranteed.

Musical Goods, of every variety, constantly on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

Catalogues and circulars furnished on application.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de25

NOW BEING RECEIVED,

THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF

CHICKERING PIANOS,

Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.

SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS

are now open, and ready for examination, and the public are invited to call and see them.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CHARLES C. MELLOR,

21 Wood Street.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Splendid Rosewood Seven Octave Piano, carved legs and pedal, imported, from France, overstrung bass, in use only three months; cost $800; will be sold for $400. Also, one 7½ Octave upright second hand Piano, Price $100. CHARLOTTE BLUME,

No. 43 FIFTH STREET,
Second door above Wood street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 2:20 a m	Mail..... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line..... 2:05 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 8:00 a m	Fast Mail Accom'n 6:55 a m
Mail..... 12:00 n m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:55 a m
Phil'a Express.. 3:05 p m	2d Wall Accom... 8:50 a m
Johnstown Accom. 4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom. 10:05 a m
Fast Line..... 10:00 p m	Cincinnati Mail.. 12:35 p m
2d Wall Accom... 6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
2d " " 10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom... 1:50 p m
3d " " 6:00 p m	Day Express..... 6:55 p m
1st Penn Accom'n 10:00 p m	Pittsburg Exp's.. 8:20 p m
4th " " 8:00 p m	Altoona Accom.. 6:30 p m
	Night Train.... 01:50 p m

The church train' eaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:00 a.m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 2:00 a m	Fast Line..... 8:20 a m
Mail..... 9:00 a m	Mail..... 5:30 p m
Express..... 2:20 p m	Express..... 12:55 a m
Steubenville Ac-	Steubenville Ac-
commodation.. 4:00 p m	commodation..10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 2:00 a m	Express..... 2:00 a m
Express..... 1:56 p m	Express..... 9:18 p m
Express..... 2:56 p m	Express..... 3:22 p m
Mail..... 3:30 p m	Mail..... 6:13 p m

Wheeling Exp's 5:18 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 7:00 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Rochester Accommodation leaves at 8:30 p. m.; Economy, 10:00 p. m.; Beaver, 6:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 2:25 a m	Express..... 3:58 p m
Express..... 10:30 a m	Express..... 9:13 p m
Mail..... 6:24 p m	Mail..... 2:28 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 2:40 p. m.	

Allegheny and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 7:45 a m	Mail..... 6:05 p m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Express..... 10:50 a m
1st McKeesport.. 11:00 a m	1st McKeesport.. 6:50 a m
2d " .. 6:15 p m	2d " .. 5:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 6:45 a m	Express..... 11:40 a m
Express..... 2:00 p m	Mail..... 6:10 p m
Accommodation.. 1:00 p m	Accommodation 9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express.. 7:45 p m	No. 27 Express.. 8:35 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
7:00 a m.....	4:00 p m
.....	6:00 a m.....
.....	6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 6 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	8:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

49 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and at reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:lyd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Manchester Street Railway.

That the Pittsburgh and Manchester street cars are a great public convenience, none who have occasion to use them will deny. Some people, it is true, are disposed to find fault with the management of the road, and think the directors should do this and that; but as these fault-finders cannot be supposed to understand the practical management of street railways, nor the difficulties which have for the past two or three years environed them, their complaints and suggestions are of little weight. One of the main causes of complaint is that the company charge *seven cents* now instead of *five cents* as heretofore. The reason which authorizes the company to charge seven cents was procured to save the company from utter bankruptcy, and had it not have been secured, it is probable that to-day there would not have been a car on the "upper" or "lower" road to Manchester. And as the law authorizing the company to charge seven cents expires next year to run—after which half a dime will carry a passenger to Manchester, as in days of yore—the public can well afford to pay the extra charge for the sake of the privilege it has been our privilege to travel over this road for the past nine or almost daily, and we have always found the officers civil, polite and attentive to their duties. True, for a while the Rebecca street route was in a bad condition, caused by the flood of March last, but at the present it is quite as good as any order, and it is but justice to Henry Irwin Esq., President of the road, to say that he has shown great zeal and energy in its management.

In a few days there will be an election for a new Board of officers, and rumor has it that important changes in the personnel of the road are in contemplation. Among these changes we have heard the putting on of new and superior cars, which the traveling community will cordially thank the new management—and the change of the lines, by making the "lower" instead of the "upper" route to Manchester. In support of this change it is argued that the Rebecca street route is more direct and of easier grade; that it is not necessary at present to run the present number of cars beyond the mouth of the Penitentiary, and that a greater number should be put on the Rebecca street route. However, these things as they will be, we feel assured that the management of the road will do all that is in their power to subserve the best interests of the traveling public. Mr. Irwin has made an efficient and faithful officer, and should he be relieved of his responsible duties, may his manatic tail on the shoulders of some other man as he.

Life Among the Lowly.

An incident came under our notice a few evenings ago, which we deem worthy of publication. A little girl, eight or ten years of age, thinly clad, entered the bar-room of the El Dorado saloon, one of the recent piercing cold nights and timidly accosted three gentlemen with the usual request: "Please give me five cents to get bread for my mother and little brothers who are at home suffering." Colonel Y., of Clarion county, declared that no child—impostor or not—should appeal to him for anything, consequently denied the child in vain, and handed the little beggar twenty-five cents. His friend gave her a dime, and the third, a Captain, a quarter. The child had been favored with the offer of a fifty cent scrip additional, if she would kiss him. The offer was again and again repeated, but tempting as it was the innate modesty of the little girl prevailed, enabled her to reject the bribe, and she departed amid the plaudits of all right-minded men present. Modesty in child or in adult is one so worthy of notice, and as she treads the path of life may it ever be present with her.

Library Association.

Although not exactly "up to time," Mr. Vandenhoff gave a reading before the Mercantile Library Association in Lafayette Hall last evening. The evening was one of the most unpleasant of the season; but notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the difficulty of locomotion, the Hall was densely crowded. Mr. Vandenhoff's renderings were in his usual brilliant and fascinating style, and were duly appreciated by the audience.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will lecture before the Association on the 6th and 7th of February. The Committee have secured the use of City Hall for the occasion, and will make arrangements for secured seats.

Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade held on January 8, it was

Resolved, That a meeting of *all* members of the Board of Trade be called by the President of the Board, for Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of reorganizing Daily Change, and taking such measures as will promote its success.

In accordance with the intention of the above resolution the meeting will be held at the time and place above mentioned.

Robbery.—Sometime during Wednesday night, yesterday morning, the drug store of W. W. Davis, successor to E. Bollman, in West Manchester, was broken into, the safe opened, and about thirteen hundred dollars in money and a gold watch and chain (the property of Col. Kerr, the owner of the building) taken out and carried off. One thousand dollars of the money was in "greenbacks" and Pittsburgh bank notes, and the remainder, some two hundred and fifty five or sixty dollars, in Pennsylvania shinplasters. The watch was a valuable one—open face, with gold dial; vest chain with hook.

Skating.—It was arranged that on Saturday the ice would be in grand skating promenade at Central Park, but we are very much afraid that the present soft weather will interfere with the programme. The managers have also made arrangements with an Eastern lady for two weeks' engagement, commencing on the first of February, who will give her undivided attention to the instruction of the young ladies, from all the kinks in the exhilarating art of skating. For the present however, skating is about wound up everywhere in this vicinity.

Hearing Postponed.—The hearing of Wm. Heruman, charged with burglary, in having feloniously entered the Hat and Fur store of Mr. Wm. Douglass, on Wood street, and abstracted therefrom a large quantity of valuable Furs, and which was to have come off yesterday afternoon was postponed, for sufficient reasons, to this afternoon at 3 o'clock, we feel assured that the management of the road will do all that is in their power to subserve the best interests of the traveling public. Mr. Irwin has made an efficient and faithful officer, and should he be relieved of his responsible duties, may his manatic tail on the shoulders of some other man as he.

Coal Office Robbed.—The coal office of Charles H. Armstrong, at Two Mile Run, was entered on Wednesday night and robbed of some $50. Powder was placed in the lock of the safe, by means of which the door was forced, and the booty abstracted. No arrests have been made.

Visitors to the Execution.—Sheriff Stewart has arranged so that those holding permits to be present at the execution, will enter the jail at from half past twelve o'clock until one o'clock to-day. They will present themselves at the Fifth street gate, and show their permits.

Disposition of the Bodies of the Murderers.—After the execution of Marschall and Frecke, Mr. Denny will take charge of the body of Frecke, and see that it is decently interred. The body of Marschall will be handed over to his wife, who will attend to its sepulture.

Meeting of the Bar.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Bar on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, in the District Court room, to pass resolutions in relation to the death of E. C. Flannegan, Esq., late of the Bar of this city.

Allegheny Councils—The Arsenal Reports—The Financial Condition of the City—Interesting Statistics, &c.

A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held on Thursday evening, January 11th.

In *Select*: Present, Messrs. Atwell, Irwin, Myler, McBrier, S. Riddle, Geo. R. Riddle, Smith, Thomas, Wright and President Marshall.

The chair submitted the resignation of Mr. Thomas N. Miller, which on motion was accepted.

Mr. Atwell presented the annual report of the City Controller, R. R. Francis, Esq., as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit a statement of the revenues and expenditures of the city for the year ending December 31st, 1865, the indebtedness of the city and the amounts due the city.

The expenditures for the year have been—

Interest.....	$34,432 25
Second payment on Water Works.....	2,000 00
Bills Payable.....	24,000 00
Ordinary Expenditures.....	114,043 37
Total.....	$174,475 62

The Revenues have been—

Cash in Treasury at date of Auditor's report.....	$ 7,775 21
City taxes paid, 1865.....	43,376 72
Water rents, "	43,794 96
Business tax "	3,887 35
Water rents, per meters.....	10,061 19
Water rents for 1866.....	2,005 60
" " for new buildings, 1865.....	333 98
Brick taxes from Ward Collectors...	13,887 88
Taxes from Ward Collectors for 1865..	1,339 67
Diamond sales.....	1,625 98
Second Ward sales.....	2,894 11
Vehicle licenses.....	2,626 67
Fines, forfeitures and licenses.....	1,268 28
Sale of ferries.....	243 00
Wharves and landings.....	1,151 00
Measuring boards.....	93 20
Inspection of salt.....	38 05
Ground rents.....	2,499 25
P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co. right of way	3,300 00
P. A. I. & Mail. P. R. Co.....	224 75
Paving assessments, Tremont st.....	1,691 61
Rent of Post Office, and fuel.....	534 00
Proceeds of $30,000 notes discounted..	29,055 00
Sundries.....	327 98
Total receipts.....	$176,318 30

The indebtedness of the city is as follows:

Railroad bonds 6 per cent. interest..			$334,000 00
" " 6 "	5		55,000 00
Municipal " 6 "	"		429,154 47
Total funded debt.....			$816,154 47
Bond to A. E. M'Quewan, for Water Works lot.....			$5,000 00
Interest on same.....			300 00
Interest on domestic bonds.....			1,170 69
Due on Seminary property.....			1,050 00
Bills payable.....			30,000 00
Outstanding warrants.....			433 17
Unpaid claims.....			6,391 67
Salaries due.....			1,180 30 $46,585 83
Total indebtedness.....			$862,740 30

The amounts due the city on tax duplicates for 1864 and 1865, water rents, &c., at the close of the year, foot up $20,661 25.

The report was received and referred back to the Controller, to be published in pamphlet form with the other annual reports.

Mr. Wright presented the report of the Committee on Water, for the year, setting forth the amounts expended in making permanent improvements, also a full and statistical report of the Water Works, and the immediate state that under the management of the Superintendent, W. D. Faulkner, the works are in complete order, and give assurance that for years to come will be capable of supplying properly the citizens with an abundance of water.

Accompanying the above report, was the annual report of Mr. Wilson, the Water Assessor, which we give below:

To the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: The annual assessments of the rates to be charged for water for the year commencing April 1st, 1865, is not fully completed, owing to the introduction of water meters on many of the manufacturing establishments throughout the city and vicinity; and as the assessments on these establishments is made quarterly by the Superintendent of the Water Works, have not assessed them, for building purposes is not completed, I am not prepared at this date to report the amount of the assessment in full for the year, but an approximate amount can be given if desired by Councils, the aggregate amount can be given at an early date in April, 1866. By reference to the last year's report, it will be seen, the amount then reported was $56,418.45, which was not in full for the year owing to the same cause as above stated. When the last quarter of the 1864 was added to the year 1864, there was a surplus of $751.81 over what it was then averaged at and $238.36 for water used in new buildings, over what was then reported, which makes a $1,050.38 over the surplus, this added to $56,418.45, would make a total for the year 1864 of $57,468.81. So long as the water meter system has been in operation I have reported five Fourth ward, twelve. Of this number, sixty were dwellings. About one-half of the new dwellings have been completed, and are tenanted, the remainder will be finished in the spring. There has also been considerable enlarging, refitting, and altering going on throughout the city, which does not appear in the above list. The greater portion of the new dwellings were of medium size, and of that class in such general demand that five times this number might be rented.

The city of Allegheny needs some four hundred dwellings more in order to accommodate its present population. Will not capitalists invest, this coming season, in erecting suitable blocks of houses so that the many who desire to obtain a comfortable dwelling may be accommodated? Allegheny increases largely in population and buildings, and with proper care and attention to the assessments, a corresponding increase may be expected in the revenues from water rents.

Gentlemen, in closing up my official relations at the end of another year, permit me to return you my sincere thanks for the uniform confidence you have reposed in me during the period I have occupied the office of Water Assessor. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. DAVIS

Mr. S. Riddle presented the report of the Market Commissioners, from which we learn that all indebtedness on account of the Market House and City Hall has been paid, and that a balance remains in the hands of the Treasurer of $1,516.77. The cost of the improvements thus far has been $63,123.64, which has been met by rents and bonuses. The report also favors the providing of additional room for the accommodation of those bringing produce to market, as well as the fencing and ornamenting of the unoccupied grounds of the city.

Mr. Atwell moved that the recommendations of the Committee be endorsed.

On motion of Mr. Myler, the matter was referred to the new Councils.

Mr. Wright presented the annual report of the Committee on Streets. We learn from the report, that since the enactment of the law of 1849 known as the grading and paving law, there has been graded and paved, of streets, avenues and alleys, fronting twenty-five miles, at a cost to the property-holders and the city of $337,069.71, of which $247,069.71 has been collected and paid over to the proper parties, leaving a balance due of $90,000.99. Besides this amount, the Street Commissioners and Collectors on old claims the sum of $1,491.61. The report ascribes this gratifying exhibit to the care and energy of Mr. A. Robison, Street Commissioner, who, with the limited means at his disposal, has kept the streets in as good condition as was possible under the circumstances.

The annual reports were referred to the Controller for publication.

Mr. Atwell submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Council are hereby tendered to our worthy President, James Marshall, Esq., for the very satisfactory manner in which he presided over our deliberations during the past year. And,

To David Macfarren, Esq., our courteous, faithful and correct Clerk, for his valuable and efficient services rendered during the past year. Also,

To the Reporters of the *Gazette* and *Despatch*, for their correct and satisfactory reports of our proceedings, and for their courteous and gentlemanly treatment of the members of the Council.

Select Council adjourned *sine die*.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present—Messrs. Benney, English, Falhaber, Hanna, Hall, McNeil, McDonald, Miller, Patterson, Robb, Reid, Wm. Smith, Torrence, Thompson and President Drum.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Mr. English presented a majority and minority report from the special committee appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, together with ordinances from each part of the committee. The majority report, signed by Messrs. John Snyder, Jr., Reid, and Geo. K. Miller, recommended the adoption of the following conditions:

That the change in the grades of the streets shall be made at the expense of the railroad company, that the company shall construct a sewer from Anderson street to Federal street at their own expense, or in lieu thereof, shall pay annually to the city the sum of $2,000. The minority report, signed by Messrs. Henry Irwin and J. H. English, recommended that the company be required to make the changes in the grade of said streets, and re-grade and repave them at their own expense; that the company shall give the city the right to construct a sewer or sewers in the bed of the canal from Anderson street to Allegheny river at at the Outlet Lock; that the company shall file in satisfactory bond with the Controller, conditioned for the payment to the city for the use of said sewer.

On motion of Mr. Miller both reports were accepted.

Mr. Patterson moved that the majority report and the accompanying document be adopted.

Considerable discussion ensued, when a call for the yeas and nays was made, resulted in the adoption of the minority report by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Benney, Falhauber, Hanna, Miller, McNeil, Patterson, Robb and President Drum—7.

Nays—Messrs. English, Hall, McDonald, Wm. Smith, J. S. Smith, Torrence and Thompson—7.

The ordinance reported by the majority of the Committee was then read three times and passed. S. C. non-concurred, and referred ordinance to next Council. C. C. receded from former action, and concurred in the ordinance.

Mr. Benney presented a report from the Committee on Engines. The report states that the Fire Department of the city is in excellent condition, and that the steamers and hose companies have been supplied with new and serviceable hose. The report was accepted and referred to the Comptroller for publication with the city accounts.

On motion the rules were suspended, when Mr. Benney offered an ordinance granting the privilege to erect wooden buildings in certain localities.

Mr. English offered an amendment providing for the suspension of the frame building ordinance during the period of the war, on the ground that it was a matter of necessity to suspend the ordinance at the present time, is over four hundred families were suffering from want of suitable accommodations.

Mr. McNeil thought there should be some limit to the erection of frame buildings.

The ordinance was read a second time, and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Benney offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby instructed to prepare a bill to be presented to the Legislature, conferring upon the city of Allegheny the power to have the Mayor and Common Councilmen to serve for two years, one-half the Councilmen to be elected each year. Select Council non-concurred, and referred to new Councils.

On motion adjourned *sine die*.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Mr. Frank Drew takes a benefit, on which occasion will be presented the great two act drama entitled "Silver Na-Non," after which the operatic version of "Camille," Mr. Drew as "Herb-on," the whole to conclude with the amusing burlietta of Jenny Lind.

THEATRE.—Miss Matilda Herron will take a benefit at this theatre this evening, on which occasion she will appear as "Mathilda," in the "Lone Chateau," and "Zubena," in "Honey Moon."

Captain William Reed.—Should the incoming Mayor deem it his duty to displace Mr. Reed from his present position as Captain of the night police he will have removed an old, faithful and competent officer—one whom we know the "locals" will part with reluctantly. Mr. Reed has filled the position for years, and as a general thing has rendered entire satisfaction to his guests and the public, and should the fates compel him to retire to the shades of private life, he will be successful in obtaining as efficient an officer and accommodating a gentleman.

Illegal Liquor Selling—An information was made by Barbary J. Wood yesterday morning, before Alderman Strain, against John Wallis, the keeper of a saloon on Liberty street, charging him with selling liquor without license.

Adultery.—Josephine Bassett yesterday morning appeared before Alderman Strain and preferred an information charging one Hannah Dangerfield with adultery with her (Mrs. B.'s) husband.

Desertion.—A warrant was issued yesterday morning by Alderman Strain on oath of Margaret Howard, for the arrest of her husband Thomas Howard, charged with desertion.

Larceny.—Justice James H. Berry, of Mc Keesport, yesterday morning committed a woman named Anna Small to the county prison on a charge of larceny, to answer at Court.

Skating.—The sudden change in the weather has somewhat interfered with the skating amusements of the Union and Central Parks But there is a good time coming.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Singular and Sudden Death.

On Monday night, Mr. F. Maurer, who keeps a saloon, No. 17 St. Clair street, came to his death in a very sudden and in a very remarkable manner. At about two o'clock in the evening, Mr. Maurer was standing behind his bar, talking with some friends, while he rested his left foot upon a chair. His attention was attracted by a sound, as of water being poured upon the floor. At first he thought one of his ale barrels was leaking, but in a moment saw that the noise was occasioned by blood running rapidly from an old sore in his leg, and endeavored to staunch the blood, but to no avail. So rapid was the bleeding, that when Dr. Warner, who had been summoned, came in, the sufferer had swooned, and was evidently in a dying condition. Dr. W. soon succeeded in checking the hemorrhage. Dr. Shaw, who had also been called, soon came in, but the united efforts of the two gentlemen were not sufficient to save the unfortunate man, and he died in a very short time after the bleeding commenced. Mr. Maurer had been troubled for years with an ulcerated leg, and the blood had gradually found its way through the tibial artery, below the knee. His constitution was very much broken down, otherwise Dr. Warner is of the opinion that the flow of blood would not have been so great as to be sustained. The deceased was a German, about thirty-five years of age. He leaves a wife, but no children. His only child, a little boy, was drowned last summer.

Allegheny Mayor's Office.—During the time of the fire in Allegheny, last night, a man named Kennedy tried to raise a disturbance near the Mayor's office, and was arrested by officers Smith and Green, and lodged in the tombs, where he suffered a night's imprisonment. Nicholas Trautman, a former police officer in Duquesne borough, was arrested by officer Beilstein, at a late hour, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Nicholas was flourishing a knife, and defying himself and other parties, with whom he had a controversy relative to the payment of a bar bill. He was discharged without fine.

Burglary in Brownsville.—On Thursday morning last, the store of J. B. Murphy, in Brownsville, Fayette county, was entered and robbed of a small sum of money which had been left in the drawer. The thief had procured a key, with which he opened the front door, and in the morning, when the clerk came down, he found that the key was in the door. On opening the door he was met by the thief, who quickly knocked him down and made his escape. It was not yet known who the perpetrator of the burglar, but suspicion falls upon a certain party who will be closely watched hereafter.

Fire in Allegheny.—About twelve o'clock last night, a fire broke out in a cooper shop, owned by a man named Cooper, located on Third street, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Flames were discovered by the night watch, issuing from the building, but a good supply of water being at hand, the fire was quickly subdued. The Hope and Columbia companies were on the ground. Loss trifling.

Vandenhoff's Readings.—Mr. Vandenhoff will give a reading before the Mercantile Library Association in Lafayette Hall this evening. The entertainment will consist of comic, tragic, and other dramatic selections, which will suit the varied tastes of the large audience which will no doubt be present.

We understand that changes elsewhere will prevent Mr. Vandenhoff from giving more than one reading at this time.

Not Correct.—The statement in reference to Mr. Dietrich having been found nearly frozen, a night or two since, is wholly untrue, as we learn upon reliable authority. There is no foundation whatever for the statement. We may state, in this connection, that the amount of money taken from Mr. Dietrich was not $5,000, as stated, but only about $3,000.

Surety of the Peace.—E. De Roy appeared yesterday before Alderman Strain, and made information against J. S. Eagan and wife, charging them with using threatening and abusive language towards him, and threatening to "pickle him." The defendants were required to give bail for a further hearing, to come off on Saturday morning.

First National Bank of Allegheny.—The following named gentlemen have been elected directors of this bank for the ensuing year: Y. H. Nevin, C. C. Boyle, R. H. Davis, Arthur Hobson, John Thompson, (Allegheny) Wm. Harbaugh, Henry Gerwig, John Dean, R. D. Cochran.

Marschall and Frecke.

The condemned prisoners, Marschall and Frecke, will be executed to-morrow, all the necessary preparations to that end having been completed. Marschall had an interview with his wife and two children to-day, and the scene was unusually painful. It is not probable that she will be permitted to see him again, although strange as it may appear, she has expressed a desire to witness the execution. After she had left the cell of her husband, and on reaching the jailor's office, from the window of which the scaffold can be seen, she held her children up to the window, and pointing them to the gallows, said "There is where your father will be hanged to-morrow!" Her grief seems to be of the most poignant character, and she acts as though her reason had been almost deliranged. It is said that she is wholly unqualified for work, and that she is dependent upon the charity of her neighbors for the necessaries of life. Marschall is not so firm as he has been, and it is thought that he will not meet death with that coolness which was anticipated. He still eats his meals with considerable relish, and seemed to sleep well last night. He expressed a desire this afternoon to be shaved, and have his hair dressed, which was granted.

Frecke is more self-composed than he has been for several days, and says he is ready to die at any time. While taking his accustomed walk in the hall to-day, he had the curiosity to visit the side door leading to the yard, from which a portion of the gallows can be seen. He looked on the terrible instrument of death, and turning to a companion said: "That is all nonsense. There is no use going to the expense to build a scaffold. Why don't they take me out into the yard and shoot me? I am ready to die, and will bare my breast for the bullet." Father Lutzer, of St. Mary's Church, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, corner of Grant and Sixth streets, and it is said that he has succeeded in fully convincing Mr. Wenzel of his repentance of the murder.

The Douglas Robbery—Recovery of $6000 Worth of Goods.

We have already noticed the arrest of a man in Cincinnati, on suspicion of having robbed the store of Wm. Douglas, of Wood street, of a large quantity of furs. Chief Long started to Cincinnati on Tuesday, in company with Mr. Hall, with the employe of Mr. Douglas, and on arriving there they found that the box of furs which had been seized by the police belonged to Mr. Douglas. The cost-marks had all been taken off the goods, except one or two pieces, but Mr. Hall had no difficulty in identifying them. In the box was a Victorine belonging to a lady in this city, who had left it with Mr. Douglas for repair. The man who claimed the goods gave the name of William Hermann, said the box had been consigned to a man named Spellman, in Cincinnati, who is engaged in